MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4;—Weekly, $1.50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN.....H. M. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart	Mails Close.
3:45 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
7:35 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
4:35 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
10:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	1:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

9:35 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
2:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & RASKABOO VALLEY.

1:15 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

2:30 A. M.	

(Except Sunday) to all points. (Except Saturday) to Hartford, Berlin, Kilbourn City, Fox Lake, Janesville and Rockford only. (All points. (Waukesha, Whitewater, Janesville and Madison.

News Digest.

From Washington we learn that the committee appointed to arrange the Charleston Platform is unanimously anti-Douglas It is reported that should Mr. Douglas fail to get the Charleston nomination, he will transfer all the strength he can command to Senator A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia. The House Committee on Elections is engaged on the SICKLES contested seat case. Two hundred and fifty-six bills and resolutions were introduced in the House, yesterday.

STEPHEN WHITNEY, one of the wealthiest men of New York, died yesterday.

The population of Kansas, as officially reported, is 65,950.

The shoemakers of Massachusetts are about to strike for higher wages.

BENJ. RUSH FLOYD, a brother of the Secretary of War, is dead.

Republicans to your Posts!

We trust that *every* Republican voter in the city of Milwaukee will read and heed the call in this morning's *Sentinel*, for the Primary Meetings to-morrow night, to appoint delegates to the Republican State Convention and commence the work of ORGANIZATION for the Presidential campaign.

FROM MADISON.

Shall we Nominate a Chief Justice.—Legislature.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MADISON, Feb. 16, 1860.

DEAR SENTINEL:—There is a commingling of the political elements here. The giants begin to appear. Brawny shouldered Hectors loom above the crowd and little men come skulking from their holes. The wise ones are hewing planks for the platforms.—Things are slowly assuming shape. As far as I have been able to gather, from the sound, thinking men of our party, the sentiment is against a nomination for a Chief Justice, this Spring. It is urged, by some interested parties, that we must nominate. They hope something will "turn up."

Some of those who are *not* personally interested may desire a nomination, but I find that men who represent public sentiment in different parts of the State, so far as I can learn, seem to think that it is unnecessary. Some say it is impolitic, and others that it is suicidal.

I have said nothing heretofore on this subject, as mere rumors only tend to mislead, and I may be mistaken in the impressions I have received from many different sources, but I think the real desire of the friends of both the prominent men who will be candidates is, that there should be no attempt to endorse either. It will only cause trouble to attempt, and if a third man comes in we may suffer defeat.

What can be gained by a nomination? I have never heard this satisfactorily answered. If we nominate a third man and there is an independent candidate in the field, the Democrats will put in their man. We shall be blessed with the sweet savor of a pure, unadulterated democrat, through internal dissensions and bad policy. It would be tolerable to live under such an administration of justice, perhaps, but it would be intolerable to suffer the ignominy of defeat, at this time. It would tell against us next Fall.

If DIXON and SMITH would let their names go before the Republican Convention, and then abide by its decision, we might safely nominate, perhaps. Has any one assurances that they will submit their names to the Convention on such conditions? Is it not well known that *one* of these men will run, conventions or no conventions? In heaven's name let him run. Let anybody run. But do not let the Republican party run its head into a nail machine. It would be a very uncomfortable thing to do, at this stage of the proceedings. The Democrats seem willing to leave the election of Chief Justice to the people. If they do, we can surely afford to do so under the circumstances. If they make a different arrangement in their convention, we can make different arrangements too.

When there is a bundle of flesh and blood put up, we shall know how to strike it down; but I am decidedly opposed to shadow fighting. The thing is all right as it is. It presents a pure, clean question, without any of those influences thrown about it which tend to distract the real issue.

LEGISLATION.

In the Senate to-day, the joint resolution, providing for an amendment to the constitution, so as to virtually abolish the Grand Jury system, was taken up and passed, ayes 19, noes 6.

Senator STEWART moved to reconsider the vote just taken, as he wished to hear some argument upon the constitutionality of the measure.

Senator WASHBURNE said that this point had been so often decided that he did not think that any question could be raised as to the power of each state to provide in what manner offences against their laws should be punished. The Constitution of the United States had fixed limitations to the powers of Congress, and also to the powers of the States. He held that the restrictions found in the Constitution were not restrictions upon the States, but solely upon the Federal Government, in all cases except where express reference is had to the States. This is shown by the re-enactment of several general provisions of the Constitution, with express reference to the powers of the States; and further, it is shown by the Constitution of the State which re-enacts the provisions of the Constitution, and even in some cases alters them. In Massachusetts this question had been judicially decided; so, also, in Vermont, where this same point was before the Court; and the adjudications of all courts have uniformly been in this direction. Last winter a similar law to the one proposed here, was passed by the Legislature of Michigan, they holding that they had full authority to do so.

The Constitution is a funny thing if the Grand Jury system can be abolished.

There was a long fight in the Assembly over a little local bill to divide the town of Wheatland, Kenosha County.

If there ever was a good bill, a righteous bill, a bill calculated to do justice, it is the bill to divide Wheatland. Wheatland is the largest town in the county of Kenosha It is too large. The majority of the voters treat a minority most shamefully, I am told, on the very best authority. They can get no redress. They come to the Legislature and beg all winter, and are finally most remorselessly slaughtered. The Legislature says: "You must get up my little fellow, and whip that big bully who has his boot on your neck, and then you can get help!"

Mr. ROONY made a capital speech on this bill. He showed that it was often of the utmost importance that the Legislature should act on some of these local questions. That there was no such oppression as that of a bitter, malignant, strong hearted majority, in a town or county. "Sound for ROONY. He has a heart. He don't swell so large when he gets up here, that he can't hear a story of injustice, simply because it is confined to town lines. Yours,

INVARIABLE.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—The Fourth Semi-Annual Session of the Dodge County Musical Association, continuing four days, has just come off at Fox Lake, under the direction of that thoroughly educated and competent instructor, Prof. MYRON HAWLEY. A better time is seldom enjoyed. The weather was delightful; traveling good; a goodly number of splendid singers in attendance; one of the most delightful towns in the country where the meeting convened; lots of good stopping places for visitors, all free and welcome;—in short, everything conspired largely to make it a very pleasant and profitable gathering.

TOUGH JOKE.—Some one perpetrated a "joke" on McREY & Bros., at Platteville, Grant Co., a few days ago. This firm went to the trouble of advertising themselves and their wares, by having printed on the sidewalks "*Buy your goods at McKey's store.*" What was the surprise of the good folks of Platteville the next day, to find neatly added, the words, "*If you want to be swindled.*"

FIRE.—Mr. JOHN O'DEA, Treasurer of the town of Seven Mile Creek, in Juneau County, had his hay, fodder, sheds, &c., burnt up on Wednesday night last. His house was saved with considerable difficulty. He offers a reward of fifty dollars for the apprehension of the incendiary.

THE "TURNERS" of La Crosse have been having a great spree, which is thus spoken of in the heading of the *Union's* article thereon: "Turners' Masquerade—Grand display of Costumes—Big rush of the Elite—Heaps of fun—Complete success!!"

Mr. I. L. DOTON, of Waupun, lost his thumb by having it caught in the machinery of his saw mill last week.

Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1860.—Davis vs. Judd. Opinion by Chief Justice Dixon. Judgment affirmed with costs and seven per cent. damages.

Pfeil vs. Harboldt. By Justice Cole.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Hayward vs. Ormsbee. By Justice Cole. Judgment affirmed with costs on re-argument.

Winzenried vs. Neat. On stipulation filed, appeal dismissed at cost of appellant.

State ex rel. John A. Byrne, vs. L. P. Harvey, Sec'y of State. Affidavit filed by Crawford and motion for alternative mandamus. Writ awarded returnable in twenty days after service.

State ex rel. Att. General vs. Winnebago Lake & Fox River Plank Road Co. Affidavit filed by Attorney General and motion for alt. writ of mandamus. Writ awarded returnable within twenty days after service.

Gage et al. vs. Melindoe. Motion for return of papers argued and submitted.

State ex rel. Att. Gen. vs. E. Foote. Judg. &c. Submitted on papers on file.

Ninth Circuit, No. 12.—Bates, assignee &c. vs. Ableman &c. Motion for an order amending printed case. No one appearing for motion it was dismissed.

No. 8.—Sprecher et al. vs. Wakeley et al. Argument completed.

No. 7.—Davis vs. La C. & M. R. R. Co.—Argument commenced by Emmons &c. for appellant and A Stewart for respondent.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.—Davis vs. La C. & M. R. R. Co. Argument resumed and completed.

Mowry vs. Hill, implied, &c. No. 9, argument commenced by Collins, Attwood & Haskell for Appl't. Nat Rollins for Respondent.

Bates, Assig. &c., vs. Ableman. No. 12, submitted on printed case and brief.

The Robbery of Gen. Delza.

The robbery of Gen. Delza, at Charleston, S. C., has been mentioned. The General is a South American, and was one of the passengers of the steamer *Isabel*, from Havana. He is accredited to our Federal Government as an Embassador. The *Mercury* says that he was robbed by some person plundering his trunk, while he was absent from the room but seven minutes. The plunder consisted of $2,000 in Spanish 100-real pieces, coinage of 1859; $1,500 in £10 and £20 notes on the Bank of England; nine honorary decorations, consisting of crosses, jewels, &c.; of an intrinsic value of $1,000; three heavy gold watches, jeweled, worth $600 each; two diamond rings, in gold settings, worth $800 each, and a collection of old, rare and curious coins, valuable to collectors. Total value robbed about $17,000. The Spanish pieces are a new coin of 100-reals each, equivalent to $5, and struck only during the past year at the royal mint. They are the first ever brought to Charleston. The bank-notes had been placed for security in the toe of a gaiter shoe, of which there were four pairs in the trunk. From attending circumstances, it is judged that Gen. Delza was followed from Havana by some Cuban thief, who knew of the disposition of these valuables, and seized the first opportunity to abstract them.

The Washington *Star* states that General Delza had placed the case in the hands of a detective. The General has been peculiarly unfortunate since he left Bolivia. During a short stay in Paris, he deposited about $80,000 in a bank there which closed upon him in a very short time.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING OF A PENNSYLVANIAN FOR CALLING GOV. WISE A FOOL.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* says: "Great excitement was occasioned in the Western part of Washington county, a few days ago, by the attempt on the part of a number of citizens of Marshall Co., Va., to hang a young man named Albert Patterson, of West Finley township, Washington Co., for giving too free an expression of his sentiments upon John Brown and Gov. Wise.

It appears that Patterson had been invited to a wood-chopping in the village of West Union, in Marshall Co., Va., just over the Pennsylvania line. In the course of the evening, among other topics of conversation, the Harper's Ferry raid was introduced. Mr. Patterson remarking, in that connection, that he considered "Old Brown a fool and Governor Wise no better." At this the young Virginians present became greatly enraged, declaring vengeance against him for his treasonable declaration, and calling out, "Let's hang him," &c. Accordingly three of them seized hold of him, and throwing a rope around his neck, were, to all appearances, about to put their threats into execution; but, fortunately for Mr. Patterson, just at that moment a couple of young men from the Pennsylvania side of the line were passing on their way to singing school in the immediate vicinity, and hearing the struggle, rushed into the house and released him. Had this timely assistance not been afforded, there is no telling what might have been the result, as Mr. P., when released from his assailants, had already been choked until he was black in the face.

AT ONTONAGON.—The *Lake Superior Miner* says: "The present winter is an anomaly in our climate in this respect. A malignant form of scarlet fever, confined mainly to children and youths, though in some instances attacking adults, made its appearance early in the season, causing several deaths. Some weeks since, and when the fever was supposed to have passed its climax, the whooping-cough appeared almost simultaneously in at least a score of families in the village, so that many of the little sufferers are now afflicted with both these epidemics.

That such diseases should appear and become so malignant at this season of the year, is certainly not traceable to local causes, and we are equally unable to trace their origin to any known physical cause.

THE CITY.

The Mount Vernon Festival.

The Festival in aid of the Fund, to purchase and keep in repair the Home of WASHINGTON, comes off at Albany Hall *to-night*. Every preparation has been made to ensure an attractive and successful entertainment, and it is hoped that the effort of the Vice-Regent and Lady Managers will be heartily seconded by the Milwaukee public. The Hall will be handsomely and appropriately decorated; the music will be the best that our city affords; the refreshments will be provided and dispensed by the Ladies themselves; the Military, the Masons, &c., will appear in their uniforms and regalia—in short, nothing will be left undone to render the Festival a decided success. As the price of tickets is moderate, the attractions great, and the object commendable, we expect to see Albany Hall crowded to-night. Eight o'clock is the hour fixed for the commencement of the festivities.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU when you were sitting by the side of your great parlor stove, and with all its warmth, shuddering if one of the doors was left open a moment? did it ever occur to you how those poor people who live along the Lake shore in tenements of badly arranged boards, manage to keep warm when you are barely comfortable with your Turkey carpets and muffled doors and high heap of roaring anthracite? Did you ever, out of sheer curiosity, penetrate one of these hovels, and see the inmates huddling at night over the scanty blaze and enjoying themselves while the voices of winter were oozing through the many cracks and seams? In nine out of every ten of these abodes you will find a whiskey bottle, if you are a Good Templar, and have an eye that way; for whiskey takes the place of fuel.—Three days ago we, in company with a physician, visited a shanty that stands on the beach. Its occupants were all drunk. Three of them; father, mother and son. It was "bitter cold;" the biting air that came from the Lake seemed metallic and knife-like in its cruelty. But these people thought less of it than we. Their sensitiveness had been numbed, their nerves were asleep.

Now let us tell you a bit of their history. In the Summer the father and son earn a stipend by mattock and spade. But Winter hardens the earth and they can delve no more sustenance out of it. Then they throw off the independence of the "working man" and take to jobs—sawing wood, shovelling snow, anything that will turn up an honest "quarter." But this precarious livelihood sees many days in which there are no quarters, no fuel, no food. Then comes the whiskey bottle, and with the suicide's reasoning, they say, "Better oblivion than suffering."

The bond of sympathy and common suffering which heretofore united them, is dissolved by alcohol—they change their very natures, and the son hesitates not to strike his mother. We hear of them occasionally at the Police Court, and the newspapers sapiently tell of the wrongs of intemperance. This is a fragment of every day life and when we encountered it, it suggested something like the following train of thought:

We have Temperance organizations flauntingly advertised and zealously applauded, and which undoubtedly are exciting a sort of negatively good influence in the community. Why not have a society whose object shall be to visit the poor and the miserable, and instead of theorizing on alcoholic poisons and picking off here and there a withered leaf from the social tree—shall dig down to the roots and supply it with proper nourishment.

We do not array ourselves against the Good Templars—we presume the organization is all it has been represented to be. But we despair of ever seeing it accomplish the truly practical work of philanthropy and reform, by stated meetings whose chief attraction and objects are social enjoyment. If we divest the temperance reform of its benevolence and charity it becomes a miserable engine for good, and we fear there is little benevolence or real charity embodied in an organization bent only on self-gratification. Benevolence to be efficient must be self-sacrificing. We want temperance men and women who will go into the by-ways and hedges. This meeting, and resolving, and theorizing in comfortable rooms with the pleasant accompaniments of music, and the social intercourse of young men and women, who, perhaps, are unable to meet at any other place, does not seem, to us, to be so highly productive of good as we should like.

A young man said to us recently, "I have not tasted a drop of liquor in two months, I am a Good Templar." This constitutes the whole legitimate field of Good Templarism, as we understand it, and undoubtedly it is a blessing so far as it goes. But while our young men and women are thus nobly sacrificing an occasional glass of beer, or it may be sacrificing what they never indulged in, for the sake of principle, and go regularly to their Lodges, and join in the odes with fervor, and use all their eloquence to persuade their friends to join with them, it may be that beyond, there are those who are in the clutches of the demon, who need bread and fuel, and who are suffering all the horrors of intemperance, while this great movement is felicitating itself and enjoying the hours in the illuminated atmosphere of the Lodge Room.

LITHOGRAPHIC HUMOR.—We saw yesterday a large plate, designed and executed with much skill, representing the fate of the late German Theatre at the Market House. The characters are represented filing out in mournful procession, dressed in stage habiliments and joining the inmates of REIS' saloon, as they all march over to a lager bier saloon. Conspicuously placed are portraits of distinguished tenors, bassos, editors and loafers, all engaged in the commendable exercise of eating bologna and drinking lager. The whole thing is amusing and being well designed and executed is worth keeping as a scrap of history. The engraving is from the establishment of HENRY SEIFERT, Lithographer, 217 East Water streets, who, it will be remembered, recently got up a beautiful lithograph of H. BALATKA. Mr. SEIFERT is a skillful workman, and the engravings he publishes are quite as good as any that are gotten up elsewhere.

THE MAYORALTY.—The Saturday *Gazette*, published by MESERVEY & CULLATON, runs up the name of Capt. STARKWEATHER, for Mayor; and concludes thus:

"With the election of Mayor, politics is of no importance whatever. It should not for an instant be considered, and we have reason to believe that at our next charter election it will not be, and that John C. Starkweather will be the man nominated by the different conventions as just the one, for the office; and we will guarantee that the very fact of his election will add more to the reputation of Milwaukee, than any act of her people during her existence as a city.

OFFICE AT A BARGAIN.—J. S. FILLMORE has for sale the building opposite the M. & M. R. R. offices, all fitted up for an office and well located for commission business. No ground rent or taxes to pay. A cheap rent for somebody, as it will be sold at a bargain.

BUFFALO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO., pay the highest price for the above Company's scrip. See advertisement.

THE FREE DEMOCRAT says we were "premature" in announcing a partial change of proprietorship in that paper. We notice, however, that the name of Thos. FITCH, Jr., takes the place of Mr. A. M. THOMPSON, at the head of the first column, and the following announcement succeeds it:

Mr. A. M. Thompson has disposed of his interest in the *Free Democrat* to Mr. Thomas Fitch, Jr., of this city. The business of the establishment will hereafter be conducted by Crounse & Fitch, to whom all dues must be paid and by whom all the indebtedness of the late firm of Crounse & Thompson will be paid.

MUNICIPAL COURT, Feb. 15.—In the case of the State *vs.* EDWARD KAVANAUGH, charged with assault with intent to kill, which has occupied the attention of the Court for the past three days, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred until this morning.

VALENTINES!—VALENTINES!—VALENTINES!—A splendid assortment of Valentines, comic and sentimental, to suit the taste of all, which we are selling at very low figures to suit the times. Dealers would do well to call and examine our stock. Ballou's Monthly for March; Peterson's Magazine for March; Eclectic for February, 1860; Chambers' Encyclopædia, part 10. Back numbers constantly on hand. Everything else in the book, periodical, and stationery line, kept constantly on hand, at the news depot, 25 Wisconsin street.

oct27t85daily W. E. TUNIS & CO.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

☞ The Republican Electors of the city of Milwaukee are requested to meet *to-morrow*, Saturday, evening, at 7 o'clock, at the places hereinafter designated, to appoint two Delegates from each Assembly District to the State Convention which will assemble at Madison on Wednesday, the 29th instant; and to adopt the necessary measures for a thorough organization of the Republican Party, for the coming Presidential Campaign:

First District.—1st and 7th Wards—Court House.
Second District.—2d Ward—Mansion House.
Third District.—3d Ward—Frankfort House.
Fourth District.—4th Ward—Menomonee Hotel.
Fifth District.—5th and 8th Wards—Niagara Hotel.
Sixth District.—6th and 9th Wards—Rimmele's Saloon.

WINFIELD SMITH,
President Republican Club.

feb17d2t

FIRST AND SEVENTH WARDS—REPUBLICANS ATTENTION.

THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS of the First and Seventh Wards are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock, to choose two Delegates from the First Assembly District to the State Convention at Madison, and to organize a Republican Campaign Club.

By order of District Committee.

☞ *Free Democrat, Atlas* and *Wisconsin* please copy. feb16d3t

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

☞ The Republicans of the Third Ward are requested to meet at the Frankfort House, on Main Street, on Saturday evening, the 18th inst., at 7 P. M., to elect two Delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Madison on the 29th inst.

E. W. CARPENTER,
T. B. KEMP,
H. CROCKER, } Committee.

REUNION.

☞ MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER, R. J. FARIES.

Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb13[9]17d2f

EDWARD P. ALLIS,
LAND AND LOAN AGENT
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK,
ON EAST WATER STREET.

HOUSES TO RENT.

☞ PERSONS HAVING HOUSES TO RENT on or before 1st of May, will find good tenants by leaving a description at my office.

feb9[209d2f EWD. P. ALLIS.

School, University and Swamp Lands.

☞ THE INTEREST FOR 1860, ON THE above Lands is now due and must be paid before March 1st. The undersigned has made arrangements to attend to these payments. EWD. P. ALLIS,
feb9[209d3w Under State Bank.

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
my24[23t1d1w1sl1pp A. WELLER' Agent.

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR AND ADVERTISE in the *Manitowoc Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. The *Tribune* is the largest weekly, and the *only* daily paper north of Milwaukee. Terms, cash in advance
dtf SMITH & STOKE, Publishers

☞ DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Private Physicians, Office, 184 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis
my82d1y

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block.
jan21d3m

Wants.

WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE VALUABLE REAL Estate, Pine Land or Lumber for a Stock of Goods. Address box 85 Oshkosh, Wis.
feb15d3t[28

PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED A PARTNER TO CONDUCT a Banking business already well established in a first class town in this State. For particulars address, for one week, Drawer 26, Post Office.
feb16d3t[28

AGENCY WANTED.

BY A MAN COMPETENT TO COMMAND a large business, in almost any line.—Would invest $200, in a sure thing. Has long experience in business, and is prepared to devote his whole time. Best city references given.
Address Box 767, Mil., P. O. feb16d1w

EMPLOYMENT.

$50 A MONTH AND ALL EXPENSES paid. An agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars, address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner 14th street and Broadway, New York City, enclosing one Postage Stamp. jan23d26d2w3mo

WANTED.

WANTED, TO BUY 20 HORSES within a fortnight, 4 to 7 years old. For particulars enquire at J. Schlatter, European Hof, Bass Water st.
feb[19d2w

WANTED TO PURCHASE, THE INTEREST of a Temperance Restaurant already established, as a flourishing town, Railroad Station in the Michigan Peninsula. Address, stating particulars, box 1332 Milwaukee Post Office. oct26

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

ANY ONE IN OUR CITY WHO HAS Bonds and Mortgages to exchange for goods call at my store. CALEB WALL.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

WANT TO PURCHASE FROM TEN or fifteen thousand dollars worth of property in the city limits. Said property want to purchase by the acre. Apply to CALEB WALL.

H. C. BRADLEY & CO.,
Successors to Chase & Bradley,
Rag and Paper Dealers,
WAREHOUSE, 210 EAST WATER ST.,
Counting Room, No. 1 Wisconsin St',
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
feb16d1y125

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to F. CLARKE,
Feb. 16th, 1860. No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE ON THE CORNER of Martin and Lake streets, known as the Grant House. Possession given May 1st. Enquire of F. CLARKE,
Feb. 16th, 1860. No. 4 Mitchell's Building.
feb16[250d1f

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of J. J. McGRATH & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. John J. McGrath retiring, the business will be continued as heretofore by the subscribers, who will settle the affairs of the late Firm.
jan28[31d1dlw FAXON & VAUX.

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS, FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Feb. 16—9 P. M.

ASSEMBLY—Petitions—Of C. L. Green, and other citizens of Waukesha county, for a tax on dogs. Of one hundred and sixty voters of Sheboygan county for the removal of the county seat. To strike certain territory from Buffalo county, and attach the same to Pepin county. Remonstrance against detaching certain territory from the city of Appleton. Petition of D Boyle and others, against the removal of the county seat of Sheboygan county.

Bills Introduced—To appropriate to M L. Delaney $115 80. To authorize the Second Ward of the city of Milwaukee to issue bonds for the improvements made in said Ward. To vacate certain blocks on Doty Island. To enable the city of Fond du Lac to settle with its bondholders. To amend "An act to incorporate the U. S. Insurance Co. of Milwaukee." For the relief of Sheboygan county. To abolish town superintendents of schools, and create county superintendents.

Reports—The committee on public institutions reported a bill to appropriate $15,000 to the State Reform School; the committee on claims reported a bill to appropriate to Anasa Cobb $66.

Bills passed—To amend "an act to charter Carroll College;" to restore Wm. Greene to citizenship; to amend chapter 378, general laws of 1858; to amend chapter 95, general laws of 1857; to repeal the charter of the Beloit Gas Co.; to prescribe mode of sale in cases on judgment and mortgage.

Elmore's bill to abolish laws for collecting debts was ordered engrossed by a vote of 64 to 21.

SENATE.—Bills introduced—To amend section 19, chapter 139, R. S.; to authorize a final settlement with the Milwaukee & Rock River Co.; to incorporate the Northwest Scientific Association; directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to procure five dollars worth of stamps for each Assemblyman; directing the Superintendent of Public Property to report the number of public documents delivered to him by the State; to adjourn on the 15th of March; instructing judiciary committee to inquire whether it is not necessary to pass an act nullifying mechanics' liens in different grades.

Bills Passed.—Relating to the publication of the Legislature.

A memorial was presented from the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Co., asking an appropriation of land.

The consideration of the bill to repeal the laws authorizing suits against the State, was postponed till Wednesday next.

Resolutions by Senator A. J. Bennett, not to pay for such papers as contained to be sent after being refused by Senators, were lost.

The resolution of Senator Davis, granting the use of the Senate chamber to the principal of the Blind Institute, on Monday next, for an exhibition of his pupils, was adopted.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—3 P. M.

It is reported in political circles that Mr. Douglas, failing to get the nomination from the united opposition of the South against him, will transfer all the strength he can command in favor of Alexander H. Stephens. He will have power enough in the convention to control the nomination of another without being able to command it for himself. Mr. Bright's inquiry into the reasons for the delay in the construction of the dome of the capitol, will develope that the contractor agreed to furnish two classes at two cents per pound respectively. Application was made by Mr. Meigs, for an increase in prices, which he refused, as did his successor, Capt. Franklin. An order from the war department raised the rate to seven cents per pound, making a difference of $120,000 in the cost of the material.

The Times correspondent says: Senator Bright, after two days consideration, has named the committee to arrange the Charleston platform, viz: Green, Fitch, Bigler, Gwin and Chestnut, each of whom spoke in caucus in favor of Mr. Davis' resolution. The object of the committee was to confer and harmonize the several propositions.—The gentlemen named are all on the same side. No wonder Senator Bright refuses two days to re-consider the appointment of such a committee, in his own conscience.

Senator Douglas has almost recovered from his late attack.

The Herald correspondent says: A proposition is now before the Senate Post Office Committee, and a bill will be reported to-morrow, authorizing the contract with Zenas Barnum, Hiram Dibley, E. R. Walker, J. H. Berril, J. D. Caton, C. M. Stebbins, Norman Buck and F. A. Bee, for the use of the Government of a line of telegraph from Missouri to San Francisco, for a period of ten years, at an annual compensation of $60,000, from the time the line is completed.

The line is to be finished in two years, at an estimated cost of one million of dollars. Although the compensation is regarded as small, it is believed that the great amount of telegraph interest now held by the parties named in the bill will secure the building of the line.

The Committee on Elections were to take up the contested seat of Mr. Sickles first. It will probably be reached to-morrow.

The proposition of the British Government for the settlement of the San Juan question, has not yet been before our Government.

It is not at all probable that the proposal will be accepted, as the President has repeatedly stated that he would not back down from the position he had assumed in the matter.

There is some talk to-night, that Mr. Adams will lead off with the name of Mitchell to-morrow, and Mr. Eldridge will vote in the same way, with the understanding that one or two other gentlemen, who voted De-frees to-day, will follow in the same direction, thus indicating, as in the contest for Speaker, who can be elected, it having been shown to a certainty who cannot be.

The P. O. bill authorizes the payment of $1,731,000 for the compensation to postmasters and clerks for incidental expenses ending 31 December, leaving the remainder of $4,-000,000 appropriated for these purposes, subject to the immediate order of the P. M. General. Several days however, will elapse before the necessary forms can be prepared for transferring the large amount appropriated, from the Treasury, for the use of the Department. The certificates of indebtedness will be in the order in which they are filed in the Department, and the other debts in the order in which they occurred.

Supreme Court of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 16—3 P. M.

On Tuesday, the Supreme Court of Ohio decided the case of Alfred S. Anderson vs. Thomas Milliken. The Court held that persons having a mixture of African blood, but a preponderance of white, were, by the constitution of 1801, entitled to exercise the elective franchise. No change has been made in this respect, by the constitution of 1821. The plaintiff having one-eighth of African blood, his vote having been refused for that only at the Presidential election of 1856, therefore, it is held that he is entitled to recover damages for violation of the right conferred by the constitution. Decision is unanimous.

Fatal Accident.

MILTON, WIS., Feb. 16—3 P. M.

Yesterday afternoon a stranger, who was riding through our place, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured. He remained insensible up to the time of death, which occurred twelve hours after the accident. Papers in his memorandum book indicate that his name is S. F. Gilman. It is supposed that he lives at or near Jefferson, Wisconsin.

Population of Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15—3 P. M.

According to official returns of the assessors of Kansas the population of the Territory is 69,950.

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DIARIES FOR 1860.

WE HAVE ON HAND FOUR DOZEN of different varieties of Diaries for 1860, which we will sell lower than first cost. Those not supplied would do well to call soon.
feb NOONAN & McNAB.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—9 P. M.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the President, announcing that he had signed the P. O. Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution directing the Clerk to remove the present seats from the Hall and restore the chairs and desks, and with a view of affording time to do so, that the House, with the concurrence of the Senate, adjourn two weeks. The resolution was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Carey introduced a bill repealing the fishing bounty.

Mr. Barksdale introduced a bill repealing certain sections of the neutrality law of 1850, and amending others. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Tyler introduced a bill providing for the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation, and its incorporation into the Union in the event of its being so acquired. Referred to Com. on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Keitt offered a resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on the 5th of June. He wanted to put it on its passage, but on objections being made, he withdrew it.

Mr. Bingham introduced a bill amendatory of the act regulating the compensation of members of Congress, and repealing it so far as it allows mileage. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Also a bill declaring null and void all the Territorial acts of the Legislature of New Mexico, establishing or proteeding involuntary slavery.

Mr. Leake objected to the second reading of the bill, saying that this would bring up the question of rejection.

The Speaker replied that under the special order, Mr. Bingham had the right to introduce the bill.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bingham offered a resolution, which was adopted, referring so much of the President's message as related to the payment of the Amisted Case claimants, to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report on the propriety of the President's recommendations; also as to the legality of slavery in the Territories.

The election of a printer was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Valladingham introduced a bill which was referred, amendatory to the act to arm and equip the whole body of the militia so as to increase the appropriation from $200,000 to $600,000.

Mr. Howard introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole, granting pensions to the soldiers of 1812.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, which was adopted, instructing the P. O. Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the division of the territorial jurisdiction of the U. S. into postal districts of not less than one State each; second, the letting of the entire postal service, including the delivery of mail matter in such districts, to the lowest responsible bidder, over present post routes; thirdly, the re-organization of the P. O. department and mail service to conform to the foregoing proposition; fourth, the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr Sherman called the resolutions reported by the select committee last year, charging that the Secretary of the Navy, with the concurrence of the President, had abused his discretionary power in making coal and live oak contracts, and that the Secretary and President, for bestowing patronage for electioneering purposes, deserve the condemnation of the House

Referred to committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Maynard introduced a resolution which was referred to the Judiciary Committee with a view to the more effectual rendition of fugitives from justice; also, a resolution, which was adopted, setting forth that the geographical position of Cuba to the U. S. renders it eminently desirable that there should be free and unrestrained personal and commercial intercourse between them, and directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to enquire into the expediency and practicability of a convention between the United States and Spain, so as to facilitate commerce by the reciprocal importation and exportation of the agricultural and manufacturing products of the two countries free of either import or export duties, and the free passage of persons from one country to the other.

Mr. Etheridge introduced a bill which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary to establish and regulate paper circulation of uniform value throughout the U. S.

Mr. Pelit offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary, to inquire into and report as to the power of employing an armed force as a *posse comitatus* in the Territories.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws. Also a bill providing for the people of the Territories electing all their officers; also a bill providing for the election of deputy Post Masters by the people; also a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to report the facts relative to the acts of Mr. Pine, late Marshal of the northern district of Ill.; also as to the money paid the District Attorney.

Objection was made to its passing.

Mr. Morris expressed surprise that any one wanted to suppress information relative to a public defaulter.

Mr. Houston said if a committee would endorse and dignify the object of the resolution, he would be disposed to consider the subject.

Mr. Morris replied that he would prefer it to go to any other committee than that of the Judiciary, of which Mr. Houston was a member.

Mr. Houston—I don't want any fingers dirtied with it.

Mr. Morris

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1860.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on Wednesday, the 29th day of February, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., to choose four delegates from the State at large, and two from each Congressional District, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 18th of next June, to nominate two candidates for presidential electors for the State at large; to adopt such action as may be deemed advisable in view of the approaching election of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; and for the transaction of such other business as may be thought calculated to advance the interests of the party and promote the success of its principles.

Each Assembly District of the State will be entitled to two delegates in such Convention, except where a district includes more than one County, when each county will be entitled to two delegates.

The committee would respectfully suggest that Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention be held as early as Saturday, the 25th day of February.

HORACE RUBLEE,
WM. C. ROGERS,
J. W. STEWART,
E. W. REYES,
C. D. ARMSTRONG,
HENRY COUSINS,
JAMES McKI-SON,
BERNARD DOMSCHKE,
D. WORTHINGTON,
L. C. PAINE,
A. J. TURNER,
CHAS. G. FINNEY, Jr.,
CHARLES BILLINGHURST,
L. P. FRISBY,
A. E. BOVAY,
Republican State Central Com.

Dated Madison, Dec. 29, 1859.

Work for Mr. Douglas.

The *National Era* says:—Mr. DOUGLAS, in his efforts to clear his skirts from all stains of suspicion, as a devoted friend of Slavery and Slavery extension, attempts to show that the Harper's Ferry invasion is a legitimate fruit of the teachings of the Republican leaders. To this end, he quotes from the speeches of Messrs. LINCOLN and SEWARD, in which those gentlemen contend that there is an irrepressible conflict between Slavery and Freedom. But does Mr. DOUGLAS know that HENRY CLAY proclaimed the same irrepressible conflict in 1827, and told what prodigies must be wrought before it can be checked? He will do well to examine Mr. CLAY's programme of work to be done. In addressing the American Colonization Society in January of that year, and in repalling just such a charge as Mr. DOUGLAS now lays at the door of the Republican party, Mr. CLAY said:

"If they would repress all tendencies toward liberty and ultimate emancipation, they must do more than put down the benevolent efforts of this Society. They must go back to the times of '76, and muzzle the deep-mouthed cannon and muzzle the cannon which thunders its annual hymn return. They must *excise the slave trade*, with all its train of atrocities. They must suppress the workings of the British abolitionists, which ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate West Indian slaves. They must arrest the career of South American deliverance from thraldom. They must *blow out the moral light around us, and extinguish the eye-balls* [sic] of all which are presented to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberties, and their happiness. And when they have achieved all these purposes, their work will be yet incomplete. They must *eradicate the love of those rights and eradicate the light of reason and the love of liberty*. Then, and and not till then, when universal darkness and despair prevail, can you perpetuate slavery, and *keep down all sympathies* and all those kind and benevolent efforts among freemen in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race who are doomed to bondage. [See Tenth Annual Report of Col. Society.]

Here is work for you, Mr. DOUGLAS! Go at it! The overthrow of the Republican party will not be a beginning, and the twelve labors of Hercules will become frivolous compared with those which Mr. CLAY has cut out for you.

The Republican National Convention.

The Janesville *Gazette* has an article on the selection of Delegates to the National Convention, summoned to meet in Chicago on the 17th of June, for the purpose of designating the Republican Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, from which we take the following extract:

> We have not the slightest doubt that W. H. Seward is the choice of Wisconsin for President. He represents the sentiments of the Republicans of this State more fully than any other man. But Wisconsin delegates, while they labor to secure his nomination, will support any other representative man of the party, whom the majority of the delegates from the several States in the Union can standard bearer. For our own part we think the delegates from Wisconsin should represent this State alone, and let other States represent the sentiments of their various localities. And when they come together, it is ascertained that the delegates are so discordant in sentiment that no one man has a majority—it will then be time enough to propose a compromise, and a union upon some less objectionable man. Each State should be represented by men who truly reflect the preferences of the people of those States.

We concur in the views expressed by the *Gazette*, and trust that our State Convention which assembles at Madison on the 29th inst., will be governed by them in the selection of Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

Harbor and River Improvements.

The *News*, of yesterday, publishes the titles of a number of bills, introduced by Mr. LARRABEE, for the improvement of various Harbors on Lake Michigan, in the Third Congressional District. The prospect of their becoming laws is not flattering, since the *veto* of President BUCHANAN, our Democratic Chief Magistrate, impends over each and all of them. No doubt it was the knowledge of this fact that induced Mr. LARRABEE to be so liberal in his proposed appropriations.

A Veto.

Governor RANDALL, on Wednesday, returned to the Senate, with his objections, the bill to facilitate the Collection of Judgments, by allowing executives to issue a vacation.—The Senate, after hearing the Executive Message read, unanimously *sustained* the veto.

THE UNREASONABLENESS OF THE SOUTH.—The *Sentinel* condemns the people of the South for taking measures to rid that section of those who are suspected of abolitionism.—*News.*

And the *News* commends the South for doing what the *Sentinel* condemns. Now it may be that the tarring and feathering of the two Irish mechanics in Georgia; the expulsion of the school-mistresses from Virginia; the notification of BAYARD TAYLOR that he could not lecture, as he had been invited to do, at Richmond; the eighty lashes bestowed upon Mr. BLUNT, a staunch Democrat from Green county, in this State; and the daily purging of the mails, at the Southern Post Offices, of all "incendiary" stuff, are indispensable to the existence of the "peculiar institution," and to prevent "the demoralization of the Democratic party." The *News* appears to see and appreciate this fact, and therefore utters no word of censure against these persistent outrages upon Free Thought, Free Speech and Free Press. We fail to see the matter in the same light and fully concur with BAYARD TAYLOR in the opinion, that in no civilized country on the face of the earth are such proceedings known, or tolerated, save only in the Southern portion of our American Republic.

INCENDIARY FIRES.—The Mayor of Philadelphia mentions some curious facts in his late message. In 37 years preceding the establishment of a Fire detective, the convictions for arson did not average one per annum; yet, during the two years and a half that that officer had been at work among incendiaries, he has had 33 convictions for that crime. The presumption is strong that hundreds of incendiary scoundrels have hitherto committed robberies with impunity. Philadelphia now has 19 steam and 51 hand engines, with 3,284 members—more engines and men than are needed.

THE NEW ORLEANS DELTA speaks very severely of Hon. MILES TAYLOR, (the only avowed DOUGLAS man in Congress from the South,) for his letter in favor of nominating the Little Rebel.

It says, at the close of a long criticism:

> Mr. Taylor says he has no concealments on this or any other subject. It is to be regretted that his late frankness has displayed itself so late. The people of his district, who voted for him under the impression that he agreed with his party in its opposition to the Presidential pretentions of Mr. Douglas, would pardon concealment now, had he manifested his candor before the election."

THE NEW YORK TABLET, the Roman Catholic organ, thus speaks of the new Speaker:

> "Ex-Governor Pennington will fill his responsible position with credit to himself. In his native State he has won the respect of all his political opponents by his high-minded liberality, and the Catholics of Newark, N. J., among whom he has lived so long, with, politics apart, rejoice at the elevation to the Speaker's Chair, of one who has ever shown himself a friend to them and been ready to render them service when it was in his power."

The Republican Party.

The New York *Tribune* repels the charge of sectionalism and abolitionism, so frequently urged against the Republican party, and thus proceeds to describe the origin and objects of this party:

> "The Republican party was originated by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—That repeal was a measure designed to let Slavery into territory from which it had been hitherto excluded. The Northern people united in a party to execrate that design, and to forbid the extension of that institution. To this party they gave the name of Republican. The object for which the party was formed is still the leading object of its existence. It offers itself as a breakwater and bulwark against the nefarious purposes of the repealers of the Missouri Compromise, and against those who, ever since the time of that repeal, have in every way exerted themselves to further those purposes. In doing this, it has condemned Presidents, Judges, Members of Congress, and agents of the Executive Government of high and low degree. Right hand and left, it has dealt its blows at the whole crew of despoilers of Free territory. It has given them no quarter, it intends to give them none.
>
> Whether they go for spreading slavery by letting slaveholders establish it on free territory, or by spreading it by the arm of the judicial power forbidding all attempts to interfere with its universal diffusion, or whether they go for spreading it by means of a slave code, it is all the same to the Republicans.—They detest all phases of the scheme with the same hatred. They fight against all with equal fervor, and they will continue to do so. They believe in freedom, and they do not believe in slavery. They will have the public domain kept sacred for free men and free men's children, and they war with an irrepressible determination against its prostitution to the spread of the thrice accursed institution. They vow to extinguish its germs wherever they can find them newly planted, if it be a possible thing. They will do this by legislation where they can, and where they cannot they will do it by the Kansas method if they are able. This spirit has been evoked by the attempt to spread slavery over our whole territory. And it will last while the subject of it lasts.
>
> "Having said this we now wish to say a little more. The Republican party is not an abolition party. It has never proposed to use the power of the Federal Government to abolish Slavery. Such use of that Government is not in its creed and never was. It does not wish, by any national action, to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists. It has no advice to give as to its management there. It has no crusades to project. It does not contemplate any national scheme of emancipation of the African race. The management of that question, its discussion, its agitation, is no part of its programme. It is content to let the Slave States manage their peculiar social evils in their own way, subject only to the public discussions, exposure, and comment which human action inevitably provokes from a free and intelligent people.
>
> "Every sensible man knows, or ought to know, that this is the position of the Republican party in regard to Slavery. And yet we find elaborate essayists setting down professedly to persuade Republicans to give up their ideas of abolishing Slavery, with grave arguments to show them that the country would not be so well off if we should thus dispose of that institution, as it would be if it should be let alone. Of course these arguments in the partisan press proceed upon the assumption that the Republican party hold the same opinions and aim at the same objects as the non-voting Abolitionists. This assumption is false, and can only deceive those who wish to be deceived."

The Protection of the State Lands from Trespassers.

We subjoin the material portions of Gov. Randall's reply to Mr. Horn's resolution, inquiring whether or not S. W. Smith, of Manitowoc, has received any appointment from him, or from the school land commissioners, and if so, the motive of that appointment, with the powers and duties appertaining thereto; what compensation is allowed to said Smith, and whether he has authority to purchase goods at the expense of the State, and at his own discretion; and whether any similar appointments have been given to others, with similar authority to purchase goods for the State, and if so, how many and whom, and further from what fund are the expenses to be paid, &c.

The Governor says:

> "Since the commencement of the present session of the Legislature the Commissioners of School and University Lands appointed Charles R. Taylor to examine lands in Oconto, Brown, Door and Manitowoc counties.
>
> Paul D. Hayward to examine lands in the counties north of Columbia county, bordering on the Wisconsin river.
>
> S. W. Smith for the several counties bordering upon the Wolf river, lying north of Winnebago county.
>
> These men were appointed by the commissioners for the purpose of "ascertaining whether trespasses were being committed, and if so to obtain and furnish the District Attorneys of the several counties with sufficient proof to enable them to prosecute such trespassers."

The Governor filed in the office of the Secretary of State a letter of authority, setting forth that he had authorized the three persons named to perform the duties prescribed by section 9 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes.

The Governor's reply is accompanied by a communication from the School Land Commissioners, in which, after citing the provisions of the Statutes authorizing them to protect the State Lands from trespassers and referring to letters received from the District Attorneys of Oconto and Shawano counties, stating that great havoc was being made with the timber upon the State Lands in those counties. The Commissioners say:

> "The commissioners felt called upon, in view of the well known fact that the principal value of these lands in the northern and northeastern portion of the State, consisted in the timber with which they were covered, to exercise their "care and supervision," by the appointment of clerks, who should visit the localities named for the purpose of ascertaining whether trespasses were being committed: and if so, to obtain and furnish the district attorneys of the several counties with sufficient proof to enable them to prosecute such trespassers. Your Excellency has also empowered the same clerks to seize and sell any timber, &c, under the provisions of said section 9.
>
> As it was thought desirable to act promptly, the commissioners did not await further action of the Legislature, but dispatched the clerks, at once, as hereinafter named. For the same reason, and in order that several localities might be visited and examined at the same time, these clerks were authorized to employ other persons, to aid them in time, and for a limited compensation.
>
> The commissioners appointed Charles R. Tyler to examine the lands in Oconto, Brown, Door and Manitowoc counties.
>
> Paul D. Hayward, for the several counties north of Columbia county, bordering on the Wisconsin river.
>
> S. W. Smith, for the several counties bordering upon the Wolf river, lying north of Winnebago county.
>
> A copy of the order appointing these clerks, with letter of instructions is hereunto annexed.
>
> You will observe that the clerks are appointed only until further order, and at a salary of $800 per annum for the time actually employed.
>
> The commissioners have every reason to be satisfied with the services of Mr. Tyler and Hayward. They are proceeding with great prudence and energy in the discharge of their duties, and important and valuable results have already followed their actions.
>
> With Mr. Smith, the result thus far has not been satisfactory. He seems to have misunderstood his instructions. Instead of acting as a detective, he has proceeded at an expense utterly disproportionate to any service he could render, as though to take possession of a hostile country. As soon as information reached the commissioners of his transactions, they were at once repudiated by them in a letter transmitted to him on the 2d of February inst.
>
> Neither the Department nor the State are liable for such expenses as have been incurred by Mr. Smith for an outfit, and they will not be paid. Such additional instructions will be sent to him, as will, it is hoped, render his services of value to the State. If they shall not, he will be promptly recalled."—*Mad. Journal.*

A RHODE ISLAND REMEDY FOR THE TOOTH ACHE.—A young woman employed in a factory in North Kingstown, R. I., complained for several days of a severe toothache, and at last left her loom, saying she would go to a doctor and have her tooth extracted. She, however, did not return, and her friends were unable to trace her to the office of any doctor or dentist. The anxiety of her friends had reached an alarming point by the 7th inst., when it was unexpectedly relieved by the receipt of a newspaper containing an announcement of her marriage, on the 1st inst., with a young man of East Greenwich.

SCARLET FEVER AT MONROE.—The Monroe *State Rights* says of Scarlina and Scarlet Fever. "Very many cases have occurred of both these types, and there are many on the tapis now. These diseases have amounted to an epidemic affliction for the last five or six weeks."

> Pure truth, like pure gold has been found unfit for circulation; because men have discovered that it is far more convenient to adulterate the truth than to refine themselves.

Agricultural.

LARGE CROPS VS. LARGE FARMS.—It has been tersely remarked, "If our farmers, instead of laboring to double their acres, would endeavor to double their crops, they would find it a vast saving of time and toil and an increase of profits."

Is this true? Is the secret of successful farming what it has been declared to be—"Much labor on little land?" Up to a certain point we believe it to be so. A few farmers are successful, because they possess a soil naturally rich in every element of fertility, and suited in character and situation to the growth of large and profitable crops, but these farms form but a small portion of the whole surface under cultivation. Most soils need some improvement and amendment—deepening, draining and manuring—in order to their highest productiveness; and all need careful cultivation, at least to keep out noxious weeds, the "thorns and thistles" with which the earth was cursed for our sake."

With too many farmers, the acres in possession do not come nearly up to the productiveness which might be attained.—"Doubling the crop," would be thought a very simple undertaking by the progressive farmer; he would merely add sufficient labor in the preparation of the soil to give the product to which he would devote it a *fair chance*—depth of soil, appropriate food, freedom from weeds, &c.—and the yield would be doubled at once. That farmer will be most successful who, by a wise expenditure of labor and capital, gives to the land he cultivates a like character with those most productive, not forgetting also, by clean culture, to *concentrate* the whole energy of the soil on the crop. Artificial means must be employed to give depth and fineness to hard and shallow soils, and a course of manuring and culture adapted to add the elements of fertility to sterile and impoverished ones. Stagnant water, that enemy to all vegetation of a profitable character must be drained off, and retentive soils thus ameliorated. Light sands ask for an addition of calcerous or aluminous character, to give them better consistency for cultivation. The hill-sides and knolls have long contributed from their soluble and floating elements of vegetable matter, to fill the adjacent marshes; let these return their rich deposits of muck, and a partial exchange of soils would be no injury.

The passion for more land is one which works incalculate injury to American agriculture. It crowds out of farming many who would otherwise engage in it—many who, were small farms more readily attainable, would do good service in the culture of the soil, and in the elevation of the character of our farming population. If the great mass of farmers would engage in the laudable enterprise of "doubling their crops," they would soon find use at home for all their outside investments—an excuse for selling off that portion of their land which they had not ample means to cultivate—would soon find, too, that they were making more money and doing a more pleasant and satisfactory business than under their former system. We are glad to see the idea gaining ground that farming cannot be carried on without capital, enterprise, intelligence—and that it opens a fair field for the exercise of the noblest endowments of the human mind.

Let us then be less covetous of surface—of large farms and broad plantations—and more anxious for productiveness—asking for better crops, finer animals, more serviceable implements, rather than "one field more."—Why, when our title deeds cover all beneath us, should we not be anxious to own and use the subsoil, instead of seeking ever to enlarge our outside boundaries! Why cry "more land," when our sterile acres are a shame to our skill in farming what we already possess, they give such meagre crops! Let us farm thoroughly a few acres, and we shall thus better prepare ourselves to farm profitably upon a larger scale.—*Country Gentleman.*

PLANT AN ASPARAGUS BED—IT PAYS.—We actually know a man who had nearly bargained for a farm some ten years since, but the fact that he found no asparagus bed in the garden was the make-weight which induced him to give up the purchase and buy another, where this, to him, indispensable luxury was in vigorous growth. This may be a rare case, but if two farms were lying side by side, alike in all respects, except that one had a large bed of asparagus growing, and the other none, the former would be chosen at once, by any one accustomed to this vegetable. It is a real luxury in spring to be able to cut a daily supply of asparagus, when most articles of food are of the dry kind. Let us try the figure: A large family dish of fresh home-grown asparagus is certainly worth 12 cents at the very lowest estimate. This, on every other day for two months, amounts to $3 60, which is equal to a good interest on $60. But a capital bed of asparagus, large enough for any family, will not cost $5, preparation, manure, and labor included. Figures won't lie.

Some of the books and newspaper "directions" make the preparation of an asparagus bed a laborious, tedious, costly affair. This is nonsense, we well know by more than one trial. You can spend as much time and money as you like on such a bed, but the following is all that is ordinarily needed.—Select a piece of fair soil—not too heavy—where it will not be necessary to disturb it by plowing. It may be of any shape, long, square, or round, for that matter. The size may vary from one square rod to three or four—the larger the better if your neighbors have no home supply. An old bed twenty feet square supplies our large household and some to spare.

Spade the ground eighteen inches or more deep, digging in a coating of four or six inches of stable manure. No matter how many bones, old shoes, rags, etc., find their way to the bottom. Rake the surface and the bed is ready.

Get from a nurseryman or seed dealer some two year old roots; they cost from 75 cents to $1 per hundred hereabouts. Plant these about one foot apart each way, covering the crown or head of each, say 4 inches below the surface. Smooth off the bed, and it is ready to be drawn upon for half a century, more or less. If made in the spring it will yield a little the first year from the spring following, and grows better as it grows older.

If roots can be obtained, it will save a year or two in time, but, at remote points, any one may raise the roots from seed sown in spring on a warm dry bed of soil, and transplant the roots in autumn of the next year. We this year cut large stocks from seed sown three years ago, in a drill along the border of an old bed. They were not transplanted. Fair stalks were obtained last year.

In autumn it is well to spread two to five inches of manure over the asparagus bed and spade it in very early in the spring.—This protects the roots, hastens the growth, and enriches the plot.—*Am. Ag.*

AMERICAN POMOLOGY.—In a lecture delivered recently by the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts, on this subject, some excellent statistics as to the culture of fruits were given. Two facts in the progress of Pomology were worthy of notice, viz: the rapid multiplication of varities and the high character of our standard of excellence. The first Pomological Societies in America were the Pennsylvanian and Massachusetts in 1829, and the New Haven in 1850; now there are over one thousand, and Rochester now contains the largest nursery in the world.—The nurseries of Onondaga and counties adjoining contain 50,000,000 of trees for sale. Native fruits are taking the precedence of foreign, and a Boston dealer now buys two and a half tons of Catawba and Isabella grapes at one time for his own trade. A Boston manufacturer produces annually, from grapes grown on the Charles river, 20,000 gallons of wine; Connecticut makes 200,000 gallons; Ohio 80,000, and Missouri has five million acres suited to grape culture. Formerly strawberries used to come from the fields—now a cultivator in Massachusetts produces 160 bushels, valued at $1,800 per acre.

Last summer, Niagara county, New York, exported 20,000 barrels of apples to Boston, and in the fall and winter of 1858-59 Boston imported 200,000 barrels—mostly Baldwins. In 1845 the fruit crop of Massachusetts was valued at $744,000, in 1855 at $1,300,000, and in 1860 it will be $2,000,000 or over.—The soil and climate of the South are favorable to the culture of fruit. There is an orchard in Georgia of 9,500 pear trees, and another in Mississippi of 15,000. Many fruits nearly worthless North, are rendered valuable under the warm climate and genial sun of the South. One gentleman at the South sends North every year from seven to ten thousand dollars' worth of peaches.

The best means of promoting the art of fruit culture are, first, thorough drainage and proper preparation of soil. A pear tree standing over a sewer produced in one year 800 pears, while those outside hardly yielded 100 each, and those of inferior quality. Second, appropriate soil and location. No young tree should be planted where one of its own kind has grown and decayed. Third, climate and meteorological appearances.—Fourth, manures, and their application.—Fifth, producing *from seed* new and approved varieties. Sixth, the cultivation of the pear upon the quince stock. On this plan, an orchard of half an acre, near Rochester, produced 40 barrels, which were sold at $10 each, total, $640. Seventh, pruning.—Eighth, preserving and ripening of fruit.—About 46° Fahrenheit is the best temperature, but different varieties require different treatment.

Mr. R. G. PARDEE, in a lecture on the Strawberry, says:

> The following, to cultivate the fruit, is the best method:—Select a warm, moist, but exposed situation; for early strawberries, let it slope to the east or south; for late ones, to the north. The soil should be a fine, gravelly loam. Avoid high, barren soils, and those which are wet. Prepare the soil, make it clean; underdrain, leaving the drain open at both ends to allow the circulation of air, pulverize at least two feet in depth, making 10 per cent. of the soil as fine as superfine flour. For manures, apply thirty bushels of unbleached ashes and 12 bushels of lime slacked with water, holding three bushels of salt in solution to the acre. Transplanting should be done with great care, and the rootlets of the plants injured as little as possible. The best time to transplant is in the Spring, though with care it may be done any time during the Summer. The lecturer said he would, in starting a new bed, place the plants three feet apart. Water may be added with great advantage in large quantities, except during the flowering and ripening periods, provided always it does not stand and become stagnant on the soil. The hoe should never be used about the plants, as it injures the roots. The productiveness of the strawberry about New York does not average more than forty bushels to the acre. There is no difficulty in raising 150 bushels under the cultivation recommended. In the Winter the plants should be lightly covered.

The strawberry may be made ever-bearing by entirely preventing the growing of runners. This may be done by planting in soil composed of three-quarters river and one-quarter woods mould. This dwarfs the plant and makes it ever-bearing. The staminate and pistilate plants need not be grown within thirty or forty feet of each other. Seedlings are easily raised. The analysis of the plant differs in different places. The best varieties are Wilson's Seedlings, Hooker's Seedlings, Longworth's Prolific, Hovey's Seedlings and Burris new Pine. Wilson's seedling is very prolific; 300 berries, many of them large ones, have been grown on a single plant.

LIEUT. GOV. NEWMAN'S NIGGER.—The story goes that when Lieut. Gov. Newman, of Tenn., was here with the Kentucky and Tennessee Legislatures, he was accompanied by his "body servant," a sprightly, saddle-colored "boy" of about thirty, who was conscious of his dignity. His master, who was in the habit of jesting with him familiarly, accosted him in the hall of the Neil House, just before the departure of our guests, with a "Why, Jack, haven't any of the Abolitionists carried you off yet?" "Yah yah! Mass' Newman, (quoth Jack) when I see you gwine down the street, arm in arm with Gubner Dennison and Gubner Chase, I tot you were gone, sure—yah! yah!" Gov. Dennison is responsible for the story.—*Cin. Commercial.*

MADEIRA WINE.—The grape crop of Madeira has for some years been a failure. This product having been for a long time the principal support of the island, its failure has bro't general distress to the inhabitants; and a year or two since, caused a famine, which the citizens of the United States contributed largely to relieve. We learn that as yet no remedy has been found to eradicate the disease of the vine. New cuttings from Europe, and those of the Catawba from the United States, have been imported, but were attacked by the existing disease shortly after their importation.

FROM an English paper's correspondence, we learn that at Calcutta, at the governor general's ball, a beauty appeared who was not "put out," though apparently on fire.—In countless diminutive bags of gauze she had imprisoned *fire-flies*, and these, tacked on to her dress, fur out-shone the diamonds of the oriental ladies. As she walked in the more dimly lighted alleys of the garden and grounds, she was indeed a most brilliant belle!

For Sale or Rent.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on East Water street, second tenement, eight doors south of Dunlap. The house is in good order and very convenient. Possession given immediately. Apply to dec7 CALEB WALL, Auctioneer.

Steamboat City of Cleveland

FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the Year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations for three hundred and eighty persons, as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any Steamer on the lakes of her tonnage. Her Staunch first class sea boat.

The Steamer will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. She will be delivered in any port agreeable to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of PASCALE P. PRATT,

Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

jan23-eod3mo

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO Sail Summer Trade, viz: the fast sailing A 1 Schooners BLUE JACKET, 240 tons, 250 tons; SEA WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 370; Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 350.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO., jan23-eod3mo Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL. oct7

ALCOHOL-STILLS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE two Copper Alcohol Stills, one with a capacity of *twenty-five barrels*, and the other *thirty-two*. The *32* one is good repair and are all in complete working order. For further terms, &c., apply to

DARIUS GOLE, Copper Smith, &c.,
9 State street, Rochester, N. Y.,

oct7 2m66dtf

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual price, advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sep11

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize at their Sale room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

W. W. RODWAY, W. H. RODWAY.

Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan18d&w3m

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

LAMBERTON'S

WOOD, HAY, AND HOP MARKET.

N. W. Corner West Water and Clybourn sts.

Office with Mabbett & Breed.

BEST SEASONED WOOD, ALL KINDS Cut and Split, ready split, ready for use. Every description of WOOD, HAY & HOPS. A large lot of NEW EASTERN HOPS of first quality.

All warranted, and delivered in any part of the city of Milwaukee. my16d&w3m

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for steam, blacksmith and family purposes, viz:

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawed or unsawn, to suit customers,

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted good weight and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Blacksmiths' coal by the cargo, for steamboat or blacksmith purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel in the harbor. Lehigh and Blossburgh Coal now in the market; being proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and receiving fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, we are prepared to sell as low as anybody.

☞ Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

aug25eod1y

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lake or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge, Milwaukee. jy16d&2d1y

J. E. STEVENS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber,

RIVER STREET, CORNER OF BUDDLE,

Milwaukee.....Wisconsin.

ASH, OAK, HICKORY, MAPLE, WALnut, Cherry, and White Wood Lumber,

SHINGLES, LATH,

And all other kind of

WAGON AND CABINET LUMBER,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

J. HOLBROOK, Agent.

aug29d&w3m

MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD.

ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on River St., foot of Martin, for the sale of Timber, Norway Pine Piles, and Spars. Bills of timber furnished to order. jy7a13d3ly.

FRENCH CHINA.

BLAIR & PERSONS, AT NO. 156 EAST Water street, have for sale a new stock of China, consisting of Band, dinner and Tea Setts, Fancy Tea Setts, White Dinner and Tea Setts, Fancy Coffee and Tea Cups, Fruit Baskets, Rich Vases, Card Receivers, Toy Tea Setts, &c., &c., which they offer at reduced prices. aug2

FRENCH PRUNES.—A PRIME LOT FOR sale by EDWARD ROUSE, W. 101 East Water St.

Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn., on the 2d day of January, 1860.

To the Auditor of the State of Wisconsin:

1st. The name of the Company is the NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and it is located in the city of Hartford, State of Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2d. Amount of Capital Stock is..... $300,000
3d. Amount of Capital, actually paid in cash, is..... $165,625
Amount of Stock Notes endorsed and approved, and otherwise secured by double the amount of the Stock of the Co..... 134,375 300,000

Market value of Stock 105@106.
Dividends paid the last year, 10 per ct. or $30,000.
The amount of gross receipts for the year 1859, for premiums in the State of Wisconsin, is five thousand four hundred and two 70-100 dollars, ($5,402 70.)

ASSETS.

4th. The Assets of the Company are as follows, viz:

	Par Val.	Market Val.
20 Hartford City 6 per ct Bonds	20,000	20,000
10 Ohio State 6 per ct. Bonds	10,000	10,300
6 Mich State 6 per ct. Bonds	5,000	5,150
10 Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000	8,475
Amount of State Bonds at		44,925
175 Shares Phœnix Bank Hartford	17,500	16,450
92 shares Hartford Bank Hartford	9,200	4,920
102 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Hartford	10,100	11,716
215 Shares Exchange Bank, Hartford	10,700	11,235
55 Shares City Bank, Hartford	4,500	5,220
75 Shares Ætna Bank, Hartford	7,000	7,650
135 Shares Merchants' & Manuf. Bank, Hartford	13,500	13,770
100 Shares Mercantile Bank, Hartford	10,000	10,200
100 Shares Safety Fund Bank, Boston	10,000	10,300
50 Shares Maverick B'k, Boston	5,000	5,050
50 Shares Metropolitan Bank, N. Y.	5,000	5,000
50 Shares Merchants Bank, New York	2,500	2,675
250 Shares Phœnix Bank, New York	5,000	5,450
50 Shares Continental Bank, New York	5,000	5,150
50 Shares Bank of America, New York	5,000	5,000
Amount of Bank Stocks		131,131 00
160 Shares Hartford & New Haven R. R. Company	10,000	12,400 12,400 00
Amount of Bills Receivable with collaterals of Bank Stock and Real Estate	4,625 00	
Amount of Bills Receivable, Stock Notes, endorsed and approved, and also secured by double the amount of Stock of the Co	134,375 00	189,000 00
Amount of accrued Interest on Bills receival		4,983 66
Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	6,134 77	
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in transit	12,940 24	19,045 00
Total amount of Assets,		$351,054 66

LIABILITIES.

5th. Amount of Liabilities due or not due to Hartford, for other creditors, none.
6th. Losses adjusted and due, none.
7th. Losses adjusted and not due 9,150 82
8th. Losses unadjusted and not due 14,964 93
9th. All other claims against the company, none but the usual ones for current office expenses.
10th. Largest amount insured in any one risk, $5,000, except in some special cases.
11th. Largest amount in any one city, town or village—by legislative rule, depending on circumstances of location.
12th. Largest amount in any one block—no positive rule, depending on circumstances of location.
13th. The Company has no Deposits in any State as security for losses therein, or for any purpose.
14th. The Charter of the Company dates from May, 1857—same as furnished in 1859.

A. F. HASTINGS, Secretary.
Hartford, Jan. 17, 1860.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
Hartford County, }

Personally appeared James G. Bolles, President, and Andrew F. Hastings, Secretary, of the North American Fire Insurance Company, and severally made oath to the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and especially as to the assets and liabilities, as on condition, as stated on the 2d day of January, 1860.

Before me, ROBERT E. DAY, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
Secretary's Office.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing Statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office, and that the same is a true and correct copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1860.

EDWARD ISLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent,
jan21,23&d1mo Milwaukee.

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6 Mich State 6 per ct. Bonds	5,000	5,150
10 Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

It life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PARKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.

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THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct15w52dtwawly.

HENOSKA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west.

☞ For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

aug15d1dawly

Drugs and Medicines.

150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
150	bbls	Alcohol,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
75	bbls	Burning Fluid,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,
100	bbls	Camphene,

At wholesale only, by

jan23 H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

JOHN RICE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 93 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of mixed BIRD SEED, (Canary) Hemp, Millet and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, packages of the latter, which I as well as the former, I offer at a low figure. Also a full supply of

ARGENTICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALT,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
SAFFRON,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
SPERM OIL,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug3

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.
jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail,
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.--30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., 195 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.--10 bbls received and for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by
HENRY FESS, JR.,
195 East Water St.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist,
195 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY
HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

Banking and Exchange.

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw direct on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov12dly1975

HARVEY TERRY,

BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE

PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES Good Business Paper; will negotiate the sale of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages East.

☞ Also Agent for the sale of Philadelphia Fire Proof and Burglar Proof Champion Safes, suitable for Bankers and others. Being one of the best kinds of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes combined made in America; at prices from $50 to $700 each, according to size.

☞ OFFICE, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Spring Street Bridge. jy21d45dly

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,

15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MAIN ST.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF one pound and upward, payable in all the principal towns of Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

COLLECTIONS made at all available parts of the country.

GOLD, SILVER and UNCURRENT MONEY bought and sold.

SHORT FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, and constantly wanted.

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN, Milwaukee.
MERCHANTS, SAVINGS, LOAN & TRUST CO., Chicago.
FOREST CITY BANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK, Wheeling.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New York.
D. CUNNINGHAM, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia

jy24d1y

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee.

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Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

JAMES A. SWAIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

193 East Water St., Martin's Block,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

septsm1dawly

CHARLES F. MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF INVISIBLE

WIGS, TOUPEES,

AND

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c.,

Cor. Biddle and East Water Sts., Mil.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to call the public attention to his Establishment and Stock, which will be found superior to any in the Western States. All the great improvements in the construction of WIGS, HEAD-DRESSES, BANDEAUS, BRAIDS, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c., are used by him, particularly by his ventilating works.

☞ WIGS or TOUPEES made to order, with the certainty of a perfect fit by taking the measure as here directed:

No 1—Round the head.
No. 2—From temple to temple, below the crown.
No. 3—The hair on the forehead to the poll of the head.
No. 4—Ear to ear.

Address
CHAS. F. MILLER,
Corner E. Water and Biddle Sts.,
Mil.

nov24w37d1y

THE SENTINEL.

RECOLLECTIONS.

BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

Do you remember all the sunny places,
Where, in bright days long past, we played together?
Do you remember all the old home faces,
That gathered round the hearth in whirly weather?
Do you remember all the happy meetings,
In summer evenings, round the open door—
Kind looks, kind hearts, kind words, and tender greetings,
And chaining hands, whose pulses beat no more?
Do you remember them?

Do you remember all the merry laughter,
The voices round the swing in our old garden;
The dog, that when we ran still followed after;
The teasing frolic, sure of speedy pardon?
We were but children then, young and happy creatures,
And hardly knew how much we had to lose,
But now the dream-like memory of those features
Comes back and binds my darkened spirit muse.
Do you remember them?

Do you remember when we first departed
From midst the old companions who were round us?
How very soon we grew light-hearted,
And talked with smiles of all the links which bound us,
And after, when our footsteps were returning,
With unfelt weariness, o'er hill and bloom,
How our young hearts kept boiling up and burning
To think how soon we'd be at home again?
Do you remember this?

Do you remember how the dreams of glory
Kept fading from us like a fairy treasure;
How we thought less of being famed in story,
And more of those to whom our hearts gave pleasure;
Do you remember in far countries weeping,
When a light breeze, a flower, hath brought to mind
Old happy thoughts, which till that hour were sleeping,
And made us yearn for those we left behind?
Do you remember this?

Do you remember when no sound woke gladly,
But desolate echoes third our home were winging,
How for a time we talked—then paused full sadly
Because our voices bitter thoughts were bringing?
Ah me! those days, those days! my friend, my brother,
Sit down and let us talk of all our woe,
For we have nothing left but one another;
Yet where they went, old playmate, we shall go—
Let us remember this!

[*Written expressly for the Daily Sentinel.*]

TWENTY STEPS

TO ONE WOMAN'S HEART.

[CONTINUED.]

While those young men were thus enjoying themselves, another scene was being enacted in the house.

When Mrs. Berber conducted her fair guest up stairs the latter was well muffled up in a heavy shawl which she drew about her face and thus effectually hid her features. On arriving at an upper chamber, the woman placed the candle on a chair saying, "Now let me take these things off," and commenced to remove the shawl, bringing into view the white face, at which she gazed for a moment with no disguised curiosity and interest. It was indeed a picture to interest a much more critical observer than was the landlady of this place. The oval face, on which the delicately chiselled features seemed to repose in such quiet harmony—the chestnut eyes, in which sorrow seemed to keep a supply of tears, the dark hair, disordered and beautiful, all made up a rare representation of female attractions. But Mrs. Berber was evidently not engaged in admiration. Her penetrating glance repelled the object, and she shrank away from it. It was then that the woman turned suddenly and without a word left the room, closing the door after her and making that peculiar sound which indicates that the lock has been turned.

With more haste than grace she descended the stairs and entered the bar room, where were some three or four men conversing with her husband. The nervous manner with which she addressed him, indicated her state of feeling.

"Berber, do you know who that young woman is?"

The importance with which this was said sadly diminished as her husband replied.

"Of course I do, don't get alarmed old woman."

"But it's—"

"Avast—keep your words stowed away.—Here's the very man as was to fetch her.—Now, go back and stay above till we want you, and mind the young coves in the dining room don't get out for a while."

Mrs. Berber seemed to comprehend a great deal more in these words than was expressed, and with a resolute step she made her exit.

The men who were conversing with Berber, were the same who had encountered the Club on the water.

It could not have been more than half an hour after this interview of Mrs. Berber with her husband, that the room containing the young lady was entered by Mrs. Berber again, who found the inmate reclining on the bed.

"Young woman, the gentleman what bro't you here are a waiting with their boat to take you to the city. I tried to persuade 'em to let you stay over night, but they're mighty 'fraid some one will run away with you, and you won't be taken care of here, and so one of 'em is to take you to his mother's house; just slip on your shawl agin and clap this hood on your head, and I'll go down with you."

Mechanically, the girl obeyed, and followed her guide out of the room.

"Don't speak until you get out of the house," said the woman. "There's a lot of fellows in there that might foller yer," and as they passed the door of the dining room, the sound of laughter and voices in boisterous glee reached their ears, causing one of them to pull the shawl closer about her and to quicken her steps, as she passed out into the now stormy night.

Ten minutes after, as Christmas, at the earnest solicitation of Clinton, was rising to sing "Woodman spare that tree," he said—

"I vow, gentlemen, I thought I heard another scream."

"If you listen," added Billet, "you will hear a series of them. The wind is sobbing like a broken-hearted poetess."

"If that is the case," Jerry remarked laughingly. "It would be a wise thing to see to the boat. She may get knocked to pieces with a heavy sea."

"Aye, and then we would all Robinson Crusoe it."

"Not quite, Chris," rejoined Ed, "for you would be carried away by your fears. Jolly wind, that, and no mistake, listen. I'll pay a visit to our gallant barque."

Saying which Clinton reached the door.—After turning the knob once, he added—

"By Jupiter! we're locked in!"

The announcement was sufficient to start them all to their feet. Disorder ensued as suspicions quickly came and settled into conviction.

"A scurvy trick," some one said.

"Yes, as we shall be compelled to break out," Clinton rejoined. "So, here goes, you that choose to stand by the door, may do so, but I go through the window."

And following his last words the crash of the sash told how he had disposed of the difficulty. Greenway followed him, and presently the door was pushed in, from without, and the prisoners in no very pleasant humor, came forth headed by Linton. Search was made for Berber, and general confusion reigned for some time without anything definitely being arrived at, until Jerry suddenly came down the stairs, whither he had mounted, shouting, "The bird is flown." At which Clinton responded with his characteristic mock-heroic energy, "To arms! to arms! Beat to quarters!"—and taking the lead started for the boat.

* * * * *

Here Chartsey declared he was out of manuscript, and vowed he would'nt read any more until the morrew. Folding up the foolscap and throwing himself back against the trellis, he added, "Now let me hear your criticisms."

Mary thought criticism would be cruelty. It would be like exercising judgment and skill over an artist's pallet and colors before they were arranged on the canvas.

"And let me say," remarked Chartsey, "that in some cases criticism would do well to begin with the pallet. If the artist is too much given to cold tints, the pallet will tell it beforehand; and does he elaborate everything with rose hues we shall know it in advance, and one half the daubs might be prevented, did criticism commence there. So my lady, that you will admit is no objection."

"It is too red, already," responded Mary. "It looks sanguinary at the first sketch; what may we expect when the coloring is all on?"

"Nothing more than an arid picture of life. No more sanguinary than sunset, or the lurid glimpses one may catch of life, if he walk amid the glare of the metropolis."

"Tell me," said Blanche, "what became of the Seventh man. I think you mentioned seven, in commencing, but seem to have confined the narrative to six."

"Why, the seventh is the narrator," answered Mary, laughing. "He carved out a niche for himself, but lacked the assurance to climb into it, that was all."

"You are right, Minerva," Chartsey said, "I have exorcised myself with a lead pencil and traced its meandering lines about all my own verbal folly. But a murrain on criticism. I dare say you will be much better pleased with the affair as you see it unfold. Let me ask you, now that there is a hope of my receiving an answer, whether this vicinity is not marked down in the local legends as the hunting grounds of a certain set of Pocanticotians?"

"Ay," returned Blanche, "the place received its first enstalment of murky romance from the Pocanticotians, as you term the race from the Pocanticotians, as you term them. You will find sermons in some of the stones down by the churchyard."

"Dreamy valley," continued Chartsey, listlessly. "It seems to have been a favored resort of sentimental folk from time immemorial."

"But it depends not on such for its classic love, my author. Harvey Birch may have scooped the water from this stream with the oak leaf, and Washington himself strayed along its banks, but where is the record of any lovers."

"Where? Why, in the whispering leaves and purling water. Were they ever without love? Do you think these liquid diamonds have been singing ever since creation here, leaping and roystering through glen and grove for nobody to listen to? Impossible. This kind of music was made, like everything else in Nature, for some purpose. And those to whom its music was best adapted have enjoyed it as we do now."

"Do you mean to tell me," continued Blanche, "that I enjoy this locality?"

"Yes; I know you do, although there is a—"

"There, pray don't!" interrupted Mary. "I never knew philosophy and sentiment mingled, but it resulted in metaphysics—and metaphysics would be horrible here."

"You're right, Mary," I said; "guitars, and lutes, and shepherd crooks only should be allowed on the neutral ground."

I caught Blanche's eye as I mentioned neutral ground; but I kept on:

"I have been so long a prisoner, that I shall not permit anything to come up that will mar my chances of happiness in having companions out here."

And so we sat and talked until the sun went down, and then we all followed Blanche to the opening in the trees, where the Lazy-lake grounds joined those of the Locust, and I saw her go up the avenue leading to her father's house, in the twilight.

"Tally progress and count one," said Chartsay to me the next morning. "A fair beginning; you shall go home with her to-morrow."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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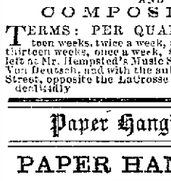

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Mercantile College

Juneau Block, East Water Street.

THIS INSTITUTION OFFERS TO young men great facilities for the acquisition of a complete PRACTICAL and MODERN business education, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Railroading, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Steamboating, &c., &c.; all the Book-keeping, Business Forms, &c., &c., are picked and shown open with powder, besides being put on so as to leave no possible chance for driving them from the doors. jy7d367dly

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental, in all its forms, by L. SILLIMAN, whose services, the proprietor has engaged, and invites his patrons and friends to call and examine Mr. CHARLETT'S Specimens of Penmanship, which almost defy competition.

Great attention is paid to the form of business letters, Documents, Bills of Exchange, Due Bills, Orders, &c.

Many young men after completing

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 16th, 1860.

Money Matters.

The money market remains quiet, but is gradually working easier. The business demand for money is quite moderate, owing principally to the light movement of produce, and the discount business correspondingly small. Exchange is buying by the banks at 1% and selling at 2 per cent. premium.

LAND WARRANTS.—Messrs. Thompson Brothers, of New York, say that Land Warrants are moderately active, with an advance in some sizes as follows:

	Buy.	Sell.
40 acres	$1.00	$1.10 per acre.
80 acres	95	90 per acre.
120 acres	70	75 per acre.
160 acres	70	70 per acre.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—An Extra from the New York Metropolitan Bank Note *Reporter* announces the failure of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, R. I.

GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.—The following table shows the traffic on this road for week ending February 11th:

Passengers	$12,365 15
Freight and Live Stock	1,299 56½
Mail, &c.,	
Total	$31,953 72
Corresponding week last year	29,490 39
Increase	$2,551 01

MARINE INSURANCE LOSSES.—The ten Marine Insurance Companies in operation in New York city, last year sustained losses amounting to $6,750,000.

Commercial.

Receipts by Railroad for the 24 hours ending noon to-day include:

Flour, bbls	451	Pressed hogs	65
Wheat, bus	7,961	Hides, No	75
Oats, bus	193	Poultry, lbs	109
Rye, bus	40	Grass seed, bus	41
Corn, bus	304	Butter, lbs	2,451
Barley, bus	90	Rags, lbs	699

The wheat market though not active, was much firmer to-day under the more favorable tone of the commercial news by the *Prince Albert*, and its effect at New York. No. 2 Spring went freely at 97c, and there were plenty of buyers for No. 1 at 98c on the track, but holders were firm at 98½@99c; but as the former did not show any disposition to come up to these figures, very few sales of this quality were made. The demand for Extra was only moderate, and we heard of no sales outside of 31.02.

Flour is nominally unchanged. No sales were reported to-day.

There was nothing of any account done in coarse grains. Oats 32@33c. Corn 56@57c for car to shelled. Rye is held at 59@59c, but scarcely any buyers to be found who will pay more than 57c. Grass Seed is rather dull, and $2.50 is an outside price for prime to-day.

Between the packers and butchers all the dressed hogs arriving are eagerly taken at good round prices. The sales to-day show a range of $6.25@6.55 for averages of 170 to 250 lbs.

CHICAGO, FEB. 15TH.—Receipts include flour, bbls 2,179, wheat, bush 10,255; corn, bush 27,681; oats, bush 7,527; rye, bus 563; barley, bush 2902.

The receipt of hogs to-day amounted to only 311, and under an active demand by shippers, prices advanced full 10c. For heavy hogs $6.35@7.00 was realized, and some choice lots of Butlers and Berkshire, from Neponset, were sold at 87½@7. Live Hogs are scarce and in demand and firm.

The market for Provisions is unusually quiet, and there is little or no product offering. Mess Pork is generally held at $17.0; but we report a sale of 100 bbls at $16.75. Bulk Meats are scarce and firm at 5½ and 6½c. Lard at 10½c. Dried Beef 7½@8c.

The receipt of Boards to-day was unusually bare and there was less activity. About 700 bbls were sold at $2.32½@2.40. Wheat was not quite so firm to-day; still holders would not make any material concessions, and the sales that were quoted, with limited sales at 99@99c for No. 2 in store. The receipts of Corn were liberal, and the market again gave way—declining 1½@2c, with very little inquiry. Sales at a range of 40@41c for No. 2 in store, and for rejected. Oats were in good demand and the market considerably firmer—sales being made at 31@32c in store—closing with a good demand at the latter figure. Rye quiet but firm. Barley in good demand, with sales at 57@59c. There was also a lot of 500 bushels choice Winnebago County sold for seed at 90c delivered. Timothy seed was in better demand and the market was firmer, with sales at 2.40@2.50. Clover seed was dull. Hungarian Grass advanced 5c, with sales at 1.10. Highwines advanced 1½@2c, and the market closed firm at 19½@20c.—*Press & Tribune.*

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 16th—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Quiet and nominally unchanged.

WHEAT—Market firmer, but no change in prices.—Sales: 2,000 bus No. 2 Spring in store at 98c; 1,000 bus No. 1 in store at 98c; 1,000 bus do at 99c delivered; 700 bus Club delivered at $1; 300 bus do at $1.01; 300 bus Extra delivered at $1.02; 154 bus Red Winter at $1.00.

OATS—Dull at 32@33c.

CORN—Ear 50c; Shelled 52@53c.

BARLEY—Is light demand, and dull at 55@56c for common and 60@62c for No. 1 to Extra.

RYE—Dull, and quoted at 65@70.

GRASS SEED—Sales 40 bus prime Timothy seed at $2.50. Clover dull and nominally lower.

POTATOES—Selling at 30@40c for fair to prime qualities, with a moderate supply on the market.

EGGS—Are quoted dull at 12½c per doz. by the barrel.

BUTTER—We quote firkin at 10@11c; crock and roll 12@14c—the latter for prime table.

HIDES—We quote the market steady at the following quotations: Green frozen 3½@4½c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 13@14c.

POULTRY—Chickens 10@11c; Turkeys 12@13c.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales:

2 hogs averaging 170 lbs	at	$6.25	
10 "	"	165	" 6.30
32 "	"	175	" 6.37
6 "	"	190	" 6.40
25 "	"	250	" 6.55

HIGHWINES—Advanced to 21c.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—Feb. 15.—207 bbls flour, 3084 bus wheat, 90 do barley, 100 do oats, 88 do corn, 20 do rye, 24 do potatoes, 35 dressed hogs, 16 hides, 3315 lbs sundries.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—Feb. 16.—344 bbls flour, 892 bus wheat, 16 do corn, 18 do oats, 26 dressed hogs, 21 hides, 100 lbs poultry, 2454 do butter, 600 do rags, 8000 do sundries.

RECEIVED BY M. WAT. & L. V. R. R.—Feb. 16.—28 bbls flour, 1 do eggs, 1 do pork, 4 dressed hogs, 23 hides, 3075 bus wheat, 70 do oats, 31 do grass seed, 18 do hides, 1220 lbs sundries.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—8 P. M.

FLOUR—More doing and the market exhibits a more steady feeling; prices, however, are without material change; demand is chiefly for the local and exporting trade; some little speculative inquiry; sales 5,400 bbls at $5.05@5.10 for superfine State; 5,200@5.35 for extra State; 5,400@5.10 for Superfine western; 5,200@5.40 for common to medium extra Western; 5,700@5.95 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing firm. Canadian flour quiet and unchanged; sales 200 bbls at 5.35@5.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour is selling slowly at 3.00@3.50.

GRAIN—A little more steady with a fair milling demand; sales 9,200 bush Mil. club at 1.16@1.28, and 500 bush white Michigan at 1.30; 200 bush common red Southern at 1.20; 1000 bush common white Ky on private terms.

PORK—Less active, prices without material change; sales 300 bbls at 17.50 for old mess; 18.37½@18.50 for new mess; 12.50 for old prime; 17.00 for new do; 20.00 for new extra clear; 21.00 for new mess. Beef steady and unchanged; sales 400 bbls at 4.50 (24.50 for prime; 5.25@5.50 for do mess; 9@10 for repacked mess; 11.50@12.50 for extra mess. Beef hams nearly held at 19.00 for state; 15.50@16.00 for western. Cut meats steady and firmer; sales 100 boxes long ribbed middles at 9¾.

LARD—Steady; sales 250 bbls at 11@11¼.

STOCKS—Better generally and active; the fluctuations in Erie and Mail contributed. On 11 shares: Gal & Chi 55½; M S gtd 14½; Erie 9; N Y C 70½.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 17.

The public sale to-day was largely attended and quite spirited. The entire catalogue, with a few exceptions, and they were mostly inferior qualities, were disposed of at prices about equal to the current rates at private sale and manufacturers' agents were present through Wilmerdings & Mount. Unwashed extra fleece 32c; washed fleece 48c; medium N. Y. State fleece 43c; mixed pulled 26c; No. 2 fleece 50@52c.

CHOICE FARMING LANDS!

The Fox & Wisconsin Improvement Co. NOW OFFER FOR SALE THEIR Lands in the following Counties of the State of Wisconsin:

	Acres.
Adams Co	1,000
Brown Co	10,000
Red Ax Co	1,100
Clare Co	2,000
Calumet Co	1,000
Crawford Co	5,160
Columbia Co	1,000
Chippewa Co	1,000
Dunn Co	10,000
Eau Claire Co	10,000
Fond du Lac Co	2,700
Juneau Co	1,000
Jackson Co	1,000
Kewaunee Co	13,000
Marathon Co	9,000
Marquette Co	10,000
Oconto Co	14,000
Portage Co	10,000
Richland Co	27,000
St. Croix Co	9,000
Sauk Co	1,000
Shawano Co	35,000
Trempleau Co	7,000
Waupaca Co	10,000
Waushara Co	35,000

The above list comprises some of the very choicest farming, prairie, heavy timber, oak opening and pine lands in the State, and are situated in almost all of the first importance.

These lands were selected years ago, with regard to centrality to markets, and are therefore the very best selections in regard to soil and location to be found anywhere in the "Great North-West."

THE FOX & WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT CO.

will soon have completed the great Canal through Central Wisconsin, which connects Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River. A majority of these lands are situated within a few miles of this great improvement, and will have unequalled facilities for shipping their products to all markets.

For further information, enquire of ROBERT SMITH, Agent of Trustees, or DANIEL C. JENNE, General Agent, at the Land Department, Appleton, Wis., or of

W. H. RODWAY, Co.'s Agent,
my17|96&1y|sto 19 Wisconsin st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WILLOW WARE & BIRD CAGES.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE JUST RECEIVED at No. 16 East Water Street, a large assortment of Willow Ware, consisting of Traveling, Satchel, Market and Clothes Baskets, Rockers, Wash-tubs, Chairs, &c., &c., also a great variety of BIRD CAGES which we will sell at wholesale or retail at low figures. my9

SEND YOUR
MAGAZINES, &C.,
TO THE
SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY,
AND HAVE THEM BOUND.
☞ The Cost will be Trifling. ☜

RAISINS—M. R. AND LAYER, IN whole, half and quarter boxes, for sale by
ja13 EDWARD TRUSLOW, 191 East Water st.

Amusements.

Promenade Concert!

THE VICE REGENT AND MANAGERS OF THE
Ladies' Mount Vernon Association,
WILL GIVE A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT FOR
The Benefit of the Association,
ON THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY,
AT
ALBANY HALL.

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST of Tableaux and the Choicest Music, rendered by prominent members of the Musical Society, under the direction of Herr Baldwin.

As this is expected to be the last public effort to collect funds for the improvement and maintenance of Mount Vernon, the ladies will spare no efforts to render it attractive. Refreshments will be served in the Rotunda. Dressing Rooms and attendants provided.

Tickets (not including refreshments) $1 each or Gentlemen; 40 cents for Ladies. May be procured at H. N. Hempstead's Music Store, the bookstores, and at the door.

☞ Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

LADY MANAGERS.

Mrs. Byron Kilbourn,	Mrs. A. J. Atkens,
Mrs. W. P. Lynde,	Mrs. J. Tesch,
Mrs. J. Mahler,	Mrs. H. P. Hartell, Jr.
Mrs. Martin Medbery,	Mrs. C. Ingham,
Mrs. George Dousman,	Mrs. W. W. Graham,
Mrs. C. H. Larkin,	Mrs. Geo. Allis,
Miss E. Hamilton,	Mrs. E. Noonan,
Mrs. J. A. Hoover,	Mrs. H. Spaulding,
Mrs. D. A. J. Upham,	Mrs. Fred. Pabst.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Gen. Rufus King,	Capt. O. Starkweather,
Gen. J. Hathaway,	A. Rosenthal,
J. Mahler,	W. H. Jacobs,
Dr. J. K. Bartlett,	Dr. E. D. Mott,
James Fisher,	Judge Mcarthur.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Mayor H. L. Page, W. P. Lynde, Byron Kilbourn, George Allen, G. P. Hewitt, Jr., J. Atkens, Martin Medbery, J. A. Hoover, D. A. J. Upham, F. E. Ingham, J. A. Noonan, W. W. Graham, A. Finch, H. Crandall, Judge Hubbell, A. N. Rice, J. B. Cross, John Dacles, ——Goodrich, John Durand, Col. Geo. H. Walker, Henry Williams, Capt. M'Intosh, Dr. Tracy, Dr. D. Hoffman, B. Donnegan, M. Schoeffler, Wm. Finkler, W. E. Cramer, C. Schurz, John Sacro, A. D. Seaman, S. B. Scott, John Fielding, J. R. Sharpstein, J. J. Babcock, John J. Talmadge, Chas. Bradley, F. Bresse, W. J. Whaling, A. F. Clarke, Lawrence M'Kenzie, Angus Smith, ——Spink, R. Jennings, Col. Hans Crocker, David Ferguson, C. Ludyard, C. Wall, James S. Brown, Thos. S. Gibson, O. Tilley, Judge Smith, Dr. Johnson, George Miller, J. H. Tweedy, Wm. H. Wright, E. H. Goodrich, Joseph Norris, R. Chamberlain, H. D. Palmer, Dr. Foster, Dr. Reynolds, L. Sexton, Basil Wood, S. S. Daggett, John Bradford, James Bonnell, Alexander Mitchell, Robt. Chandler.

JUVENILE SOIREE!

On the afternoon of the 18th of February, in connection with the above Concert, a Juvenile Soiree will be given for the amusement of the Children.

☞ Captain's splendid Hyperial Panorama, feats in Contortionism and the Magic Lantern, with other instructive and laughable features, will occupy the afternoon from 2 o'clock. Refreshments will be in readiness.

☞ Admission for Children 10c. Adults 25c.

MARTHA MITCHELL,
Vice Regent for Wisconsin of Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. feb11

MASQUERADE!!

BIERSACH & GRASSLER,
No. 294 West Water Street, Milwaukee.

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND beautiful assortment of

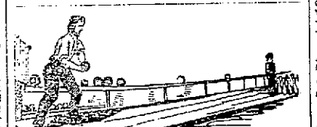
FANCY DRESSES,

For Masquerades, consisting in part of the choicest and handsomest Parisian, Spanish, Italian and Grand old characters, which they are now prepared to lend or sell on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of dresses made to order at the shortest notice, and in the neatest and most correct style.

☞ Dresses sent to all parts of the State.

BIERSACH & GRASSLER, 291 West Water st.
jan15,20d2m



BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON

NO. 107 MAIN STREET.

PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country. F. LAURENCE.
marz9|1y|d&w

Groceries and Provisions.

CHEESE

ENGLISH CHEDDAR, VERY FRESH and choice; American Pine Apple Cheese; Sap Sago Cheese; Herkimer County Cheese.

FISH.

Boston Mackerel, in kits; Kennebec Salmon, do; Connecticut Shad, do; Kennebec Salmon, smoked.

BUTTER.

From selected Wisconsin Dairies.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

SUGARS.

Havemeyer's & Mollier's Patent Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee sugars.

TEAS.

English Breakfast, Oolongs and Young Hysons, finest qualities.

COFFEES.

Old Mocha and Government Java, choice Rio and Laguira.

DRIED FRUITS.

Layer Raisins, in half, whole and quarter boxes; Zante Currants, Prunes and Figs.

CHAMPAGNES.

From Heidsieck & Co., Mott & Chandon. Also, other brands.

LIQUORS.

Of the finest qualities, warranted pure and unadulterated.

CIGARS.

Havana Cigars, medium and choice.

TWINES.

Cotton Seine and Net Twines; Gilling Twine, No. 30, white and grey, superior quality.

AGENCY
FOR
SANDS' CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE
PALE CREAM ALES!

My stock of choice Groceries, Condiments, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c., will compare favorably with any in the city. All goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city.

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Grocer and Tea Dealer,
jan 18 3 Market Square.

EDWARD TRUSLOW,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY, &c.,
119 East Water Street, Milwaukee,
oct20

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 85 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a full assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. W. M. SINCLAIR.
Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859. ap26|3m&w

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. M. ALLCOTT.
ALLCOTT BROTHERS,
FAMILY GROCERS,
22 Chestnut Street,
MILWAUKEE.
Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge
dec14|3m&w3d

L. T. CHASE & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,
Wholesale & Retail,
Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Hambroline,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Cotton Cord, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Deck and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,

And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.
Aug16|3d&1y.

TO TRUNK MAKERS & SADDLERS

5,000 YARDS CANVASS, ALL NUMbers, 22 to 44 inches wide, in store and for sale cheap. dec3 L. T. CHASE & CO.

HIDE ROPE, HAY ROPE AND BALE ING TWINE, in lots to suit, cheap for cash, by L. T. CHASE & CO.,
nov10 Corner East Water & Chicago St.

2067] [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

John S. Harris, against Henry Kroeger, Catherine Kroeger, Erastus Fonts, Francis Hochschman, Josiah Bennett, Judith Ann Dutcher, Lawrence Meyrisse, John P. Wilkie, Jr., Coleman, Robert Harvey, John De Bow, Alexander Mitchell, Orsamus Cole, Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, and Joseph Goit	Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated Nov. 25th, 1859, I shall expose for sale and sell at public action, at the Post Office, in the city of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), of Block one hundred and twenty-three (123), in the Second Ward, now the Fourth Ward of the city of Milwaukee, in said county and State, as the same are numbered and designated on the recorded plan of John H. Harris' Addition, so called, to the city of Milwaukee.

Dated, Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, December 1, 1859. A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
EMMONS, VAN DYKE & HAMILTON, Pltf's Attys.
dec1|3m&w6w

2066] [Sentinel.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT.—IN PROBATE. In the matter of the Estate of Hannah L. Spaulding, deceased. Letters testamentary on said Estate having been granted to Wm. J. Langson and Charles F. Foote, all persons indebted from and after the first day of February A. D. 1860 being allowed for twelve months to present their claims against said deceased, for examination and allowance:

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of said County Court will be at his office in said city, on the 24th day of March, 1860, at the Probate Office in the city of Milwaukee, to examine all claims and demands of all persons against the said Hannah L. Spaulding, deceased. ALBERT SMITH,
feb9|3d&w3aw County Judge.

FILTERS! FILTERS! FILTERS.

KEDZIES RAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Personsnew stand No. 195 East Water street. my5

Machinery.

WISCONSIN IRON WORKS CO.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that we are prepared to do all kinds of Foundry Work and Finishing in the best and cheapest manner. Our stock of Patterns is large; Mill gearing of all descriptions; Flouring Gristing, Saw, Planing and Sugar Mill patterns. Our Corn and Sugar Mills are made for horse or steam power, as may be wanted. Railroad Castings in general. Road Scrapers and ten different Plows. We are Mechanics; we do our own work.

E. FINN,
H. J. GERLINGS.

P. S.—All orders addressed to the undersigned, at the old stand of A. J. Langworthy, on the Canal, nov23|3m|dly

The Great Secret at Last Discovered!!

JUNIUS JUDSON,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF JUDSON'S PATENT
GOVERNOR VALVES,
FOR REGULATING THE
MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES,

WARRANTED THE MOST PERFECT Governor of Steam Power in the world, and like all really great inventions, the most simple. Manufactured by Judson & Snow, at Rochester, N. Y., Selye Buildings, near R. R. Depot.

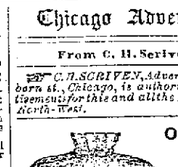
☞ Shop Rights for sale.

CAUTION TO INFRINGERS.

Patents issued in the United States, Nov. 6th, 1858. Reissued, Jan. 4th, 1859. Second Patent, March 8th, 1851. Patented also in Great Britain and the Canadas, dated June 9th, 1851.

This improvement consists in making regulating valves to open with a rapidly increasing ratio of opening, by increasing the width of the opening made in the valve—or by accelerating the opening instead of the ordinary valves in use—by combining increasing width of opening, with accelerated valve motion. My patent Valves and Governors are so arranged as to give the resistance to the piston's motion, (or retard of the engine), the power to open the valve just the exact amount of aperture necessary to overcome said valve's resistance; and from the aperture, by the addition of equal accounts of resistance, notwithstanding that the action of the governor's actuating ability decreasing in its effects.

Therefore surpass the action of valve combined with governors, as heretofore made, and all like effect can be produced by many different mechanical devices, (apparently not similar, but really identical with my improvement), by which infringers have imposed upon the public. Therefore caution and request all persons interested, to examine carefully all alleged improvements, lest they involve themselves in the application of this truth or principle, first fairly covered and applied for, and is not involved in the arrangements, and thereby prevent a fraud upon the purchaser and inventor, both of which are at present much annoyed by false pretended improvements. H. H. BRIGHAM, Agent, Milwaukee.
oct12|3m|dly



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BAGS AND SACKS

of every description

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New and Appropriate Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.
dec3|3d&wly

United States Mail.

ONLY WEEKLY LINE TO
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, Calling at Queenstown, Ireland.

THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
FIRST CLASS FULL POWERED CLYDE built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, will every alternate day from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

HUNGARIAN, Capt. JONES.
BRITANNIA, Capt. MACKAY.
NORTH BRITAIN, Capt. GRANGE.
ANGLO SAXON, Capt. B. LANYON.
NOVA SCOTIAN, Capt. ROBLAND.
NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. ATSON.
CANADIAN, (new).
New ship, (Ocean Monarch).

Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.

Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:

First Class according to position (Chart) $90 and $105
Second Cabin, with wood or Mattresses, $45
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 5 months $130 and $140
Second Cabin, do do do $80 and $90
Steerage, do do do $40

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, for sale at low rates.

Parties desirous of bringing out passengers from Liverpool or Queenstown, can make the most favorable arrangements by addressing the undersigned.

Rates of freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Cabot & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, James Wayrand, Grand Trunk railway office, 71 Beaver Hall Square, Chicago, or to

WM. GRAHAM,
Detroit & Milwaukee R. R.

Great Victoria Bridge Open.

THIS IMMENSE IRON STRUCTURE, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world), erected across the

River St. Lawrence

At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

Is now open for uninterrupted business. This road, of nearly 1,000 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME,

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS.

or none on the Mississippi River to Portland From Chicago to the Mississippi River to Portland for Boston, Montreal and most convenient route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the new England States, also to and from

CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of STEAMERS sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Tuesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to

WALTER SHANLY, JAS. WARNACK,
General Manager, Gen'l Western Agent,
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Metal Warehouse.

DICKERSON CHICAGO
BANCA TIN

THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
45 - Wabash Avenue, Chicago. - 45
TINNERS' STOCK.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, SHEET COPPER,
SHEET BRASS, BLOCK TIN, WIRE,
ZINC, COPPER PITTS AND BOLTS.

TINNERS' TOOLS, STAMPED WARE,

LEAD PIPE, Etc.

A large stock of the above Goods on hand, together with all articles in Tinners' line. We pay cash for old Copper and Brass, etc. jan30|3m|dly

LAW SCHOOL
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE January 4th, 1860. Rooms in Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets, adjoining Ruhl's Mercantile College. Students received at any time during the term.

The Success of this new Institution has fully equalled the most sanguine expectations of its friends and patrons, and may now be considered as permanently established. Facilities for acquiring a legal education are here offered, unexcelled in all the West. For Circulars explaining terms, &c., address

H. BOOTH,
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Chicago Mill Furnishing Depot.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES,
AND
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS,
And Dealers in
DUTCH AEKER BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
—AND—
Mill Furnishing Generally.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when required, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the

Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell,

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of mechanics to their superior merits of fine workmanship and powers, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Governor, Pump, Valves, Arch Casting and Set of Grate, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,750
12 " "	850	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

HUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE,

For Four Mills, we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent. in Fuel.

Over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We also keep an assortment of Governors as above mentioned, where they may be desirous of adding the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished, to erect Steam Engines, in any part of the country. We will also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,

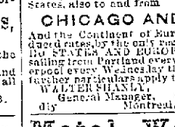
AT VERY LOW RATES,

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water Street, between Sand Bridge and Chilton, Chicago.
P. O. Address, Box No. 274. jan17|20d1ywlam

From Rounds & Langdon's Agency.

☞ *ROUNDS & LANGDON, Advertising Agents, 156 Randolph Street, are authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West, EXCLUSIVELY, and are the Authorized Agents in the North-west for a majority of these.* feb2|3t|wdly



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EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY,
WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

The Oldest Establishment in the State.

TURTON & SERCOMB.

MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR, SAW and other Mill Gearing, together with Castings of all descriptions, Steam Engines of the latest Improvements, Brass and Composition work.

Also, manufacturers of the celebrated Haviland & Tuttle Water Wheel. It uses less water, in proportion to the power given, than any other wheel manufactured. It is declared to either light or low flows of water, runs perfectly steady, and is not affected by ice or back-water. It has given universal satisfaction wherever known. The simplicity of its gearing, its durability, give it an entire superiority over all other wheels. Descriptive circulars, with reference, forwarded on application.

MILL STONES, BOLTING CLOTHS, SCREEN WIRE.

And Mill Furnishings, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Also, Steam and Water Cocks, Steam Gauges and Whistles, Oil Pumps and Cups. Lignum Vitæ of all sizes.

THOMAS TURTON. JOHN SERCOMBE.
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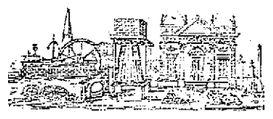
Patterns and Castings,



AT NO. 2 SPRING STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

I WILL MAKE TO ORDER, PATTERNS and Models for every variety of Machinery and Architecture, etc., etc., etc. I will also furnish

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

In large or small quantities. Light Machinery and designs in iron and wood will receive particular attention.

• A. STONER, Milwaukee.
oct14|3m|dly

THE BAY STATE
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
IS NOW FULLY PREPARED TO MANufacture—

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Saw Millirons of all descriptions, Flour Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c., &c., in short,

Iron Work of all Descriptions.

At short notice and low prices. Iron and Brass Castings. JOB WORK of all descriptions made to order with despatch. Orders solicited.
aprs|dly WM. GOODNOW, Agent.

P. Y. HORNING'S
PLANING AND FLOORING MILL,

AND SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, at the old stand, east side of Milwaukee river, between Main and Oneida, opposite Ludington & Co.'s Lumber Yard. Scrolled Sash and Doors always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices. Also all Kinds of Mouldings for sale.
jy12|3m|dly

Pork and Beef Packers.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.

JUST FROM SMOKE HOUSE, A FINE lot of sugar-cured hams and dried beef for sale by
jan18 EDWARD TRUSLOW, 119 East Water st.

EDWARD RODDIS,

WEST WATER STREET, HAS CONSTANTLY in store, for sale—

Mess Pork,
Mess Beef,
Lard kept in bbls and half bbls:
Bacon, Green and smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c.
dly

Alcohol, Oils, &c.

Oils! Oils!!
Camphene, Camphene!!
BURNING FLUID!
ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL!!
VARNISHES!
STARCH! STARCH!!
At Wholesale.

Also, a complete assortment of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
BOTH ROUND AND FLAT WICK.

At as Low Prices as can be obtained in Eastern Markets.

Patton & Williams,
Oil & Com. Merchants,
141 East Water st.
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WISCONSIN OIL COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE and Retail,

2,000 GALS. WINTER SPERM OIL.
5,000 " ELEPHANT OIL.
4,000 " BLEACHED WHALE OIL.

Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol.
Improved Engine and Signal Oil for Railroad and Steamers.

☞ Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Address WISCONSIN OIL CO., 22 Spring St., Opposite the American House, Milwaukee, Wis.
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FURNITURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the entire interest of Messrs. Langer, Fiertsheim and Geo. Rea & Co., will, in the Firm of

NOYES, FLERTZHEIM & CO.

Will continue the

Furniture and Upholstery

Business in all its branches at the

OLD STAND,

And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what has been so liberally bestowed on the old firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally. WM. A. NOYES.
oct18|3m|dly

2050.] [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Morgan Carpenter against Charles E. Jenkins, Sally Jenkins, his wife, James S. Shuter, and George W. Buckham	Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated January 24th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public action, at the Post Office, in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

The following real estate lying and being in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, known and described as lots number twenty-three (23), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in Block number twenty-five (25), in the Second Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, February